

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, 100 S. Commercial, Commissioner of the Board of Public Health, and Notary Public. Office second floor over Rupp's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. J. C. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 65 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

USSELL & CO., Manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Connelley & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturing Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacture is on a large scale of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON, Established in 1892. Importing and Commission Merchants. The largest dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. A house in Atwater's Block, Exchange old.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.



February - -

Is a great month for Fine Wash Goods selling, and this year it's to be even greater than ever at this store.

Everything points to a deersy wash goods season, and our importations of fine foreign goods (Organdies, Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, etc.)—and the collection of fine dainty stuffs of American manufacture is greater than ever—more kinds, more styles, more pieces, more yards and more beautiful than ever—it's a collection we point to with great satisfaction and confidence in the merit of the goods, which, when seen, with the prices, will sustain and extend this store's reputation for selling fine and pretty Wash Goods at moderate prices—8c. to 75c. Samples are ready to mail.

Silks - -

Choice, handsome ones, that can't be told about in a limited space, have arrived from abroad—Silks that have style and beauty heretofore unapproached; and if you're interested in rich silks we'll be glad to send you samples—a general line or for a special purpose, as your needs may require, and they'll be such as to style, quality and price as will assure this store making the sale—new Silks, 50c. to \$7.

Still some lots of good goods to be disposed of before we're satisfied with this store clearing, of which the following is a specimen:

All wool navy blue, medium and wide wale Diagonal Cheviottes—soft finish—50 inches wide, 3/4 or 2 yards for a dollar, and whoever gets or sees any of this will understand that what remains to be done here will be done thoroughly as to price, and those who come or send will get the benefit in dollars saved.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Keep Your Eyes



Well preserved while yet there is time. The timely use of Glasses will often prevent their injury.

We Don't Want Them To be neglected if calling your attention to the fact will make you think of us.

... Why Not Make it a point and see to your eyes. Don't delay it.

... Be Wise in Time It is our business to correct any defectiveness of vision. Examination Free.

C. C. MILLER, Scientific Optician.
No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.
(For Artificial Eyes, see us.)

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 30 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

DEAD COMES TO LIFE.

A Singular Story Sent Out From Doylestown.

FRAUD POSSIBLY CONTEMPLATED

One Mourned as Dead Suddenly Appears Among the Living—The Wadsworth Coal Miners Rejoin the United Mine Workers of America.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

DOYLESTOWN, O., Feb. 10.—Early in June, 1895, Mary Tagg received a letter in St. Louis, and signed Mrs. F. Staley. The writer went on to say that she had the sad duty to perform of telling Mrs. Tagg of the death of her sister, Mrs. Ollie Nelson, after a brief illness of typhoid fever. The writer went on to say that she intended taking the remains with her to Nebraska, where she could visit the grave. Since then Mrs. Tagg and other relatives have mourned Mrs. Nelson as dead. To their great surprise and delight Mrs. Nelson walked in upon them this week apparently in her usual health. Mrs. Nelson was seen and interviewed in regard to the statement of her death. She could only account for it in one way, that it was due to the efforts of an unscrupulous relative to gain possession of a portion of her property.

WADSWORTH MINERS REJOIN THE UNION.

WADSWORTH, Feb. 10.—The miners of Wadsworth and vicinity, which includes those of the Silver Creek district, have voted to return to the United Mine Workers' Union at once. They withdrew in the strike of last year. A sub-district convention to discuss the wage question and other issues, will be held soon.

WANT ANOTHER INSTITUTION.

WOOSTER, Feb. 11.—Petition blanks are being sent to all infirmary directors in Ohio for signatures petitioning the Ohio legislature to build a state institution for the incurably insane, epileptic and idiotic. Ex-Supt. E. D. McBride, of the Wayne county infirmary, has the matter in hand, and had the necessary blanks printed to send out in time to be returned to Henry Bixler, of Middlebranch, Stark county, O., and then forwarded to the legislature. Wayne county is so overcrowded with the aged and infirm that the officials do not know what to do with twenty-eight persons incurably insane, epileptic and idiotic, and if the state does not take the matter up Wayne county will ask for the necessary legislation to build such an institution for its own use.

W. C. BROWNE ASSIGNS.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—W. C. Browne, president and proprietor of the City Bank, this city, which has been in operation for the past fifteen years, made an assignment Monday morning for the benefit of his creditors, to E. A. Dearcroft. The assets are about \$50,000 and the liabilities are estimated at \$41,000. News of the assignment created quite a flurry of excitement in the business circles here. Mr. Browne has a large tract of land in Kentucky and property in California and in this city.

PARAGRAPH FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 11.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Krauser, a daughter, Will Strohbroder, of Cleveland, is spending a few days here with his parents.

A literary society has been organized in our school, with Edward Stahlholder as president and Florence Beitel secretary. The society meets every Friday afternoon, and is doing fairly well. The question to be discussed next Friday is—Resolved, That the horse is of more benefit to man than the cow.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gantner was the scene of a delightful time last Tuesday night. About twenty-five of their Massillon friends gathered at their home at an early hour in the evening and remained until 12 o'clock, when a bountiful repast was served and all the guests departed for home.

Ernest Fritche is spending a few days with Cleveland relatives.

The ball given in H. Pahl's hall last Saturday night, was well attended. Music was furnished by the Pashbaugh orchestra.

H. Foltz is still serving on the petit jury at Canton.

A popcorn social that was given by the Maundlin Club, in their club room, was a success. Progressive euchre was the main feature of the evening. After playing quite a number of games, Edward Kische and George Kapper were awarded first prize, a bushel basket full of popcorn, which they ate immediately. At 10 o'clock tea was served, after which all departed for home.

Gen. Levi Wilson is now in his training quarters on Fort Plenty, getting in shape for his wrestling match with an unknown from some nearby town. For his daily practice he goes out into the woods, grasps a maple in his arms and it is said that he sometimes squeezes a gallon of maple water out of the tree.

JUSTUS PARAGRAPH.

JUSTUS, Feb. 10.—Mr. Evans was buried last Thursday. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel. George W. Wilhelm comes home from Columbus every Saturday. He said that the last was a busy week. The Rev. Oliver preached at Justus on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The attendance was small on account of the bad roads. J. J. Stuck is going to Toledo to be gone a week.

OHIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

AKRON, Feb. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association here Tuesday these officers were elected: President, Henry Upson, Cleveland; vice president, James Fraunfelter, Canton; recording secretary,

L. E. Sisler, Clinton; corresponding secretary, Albert Hoover, Akron; treasurer, Eli Conn, Akron.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Feb. 12.—William Overton, of Massillon, gave our village a business call Tuesday morning.

Jeremiah Benson Oyler, our efficient township clerk, of Canal Fulton, was in our village Monday evening and called on his friends.

Mrs. Benjamin Watkins took advantage of the excursion rates to Cleveland last Wednesday and visited her brother Dr. Bell.

The Baptist Young People's Union will hold a neck tie social at the residence of E. W. Dehoff on Friday evening of this week, everybody is invited.

The petition for the new road circulated by Lewis Eckert seems to have been side tracked some where, awaiting some one to direct its passage as principal petitioner.

What has become of the Massillon postoffice fight? Are all the applicants wondering "where are we at?"

A change has been made in the renting of the widow's little farm. John Daubledie will take possession April 1.

James Cooney, of Massillon is recuperating at the residence of Joseph Griffin this week.

With one or two exceptions our coal mines are doing very little. We wonder if those people who were so confident of the miners getting five days' work per week at the reduced wages are convinced of their misjudgment? The very people that promised five days' work per week in our hearing now run their mines one or two days per week.

We noticed State President M. D. Ratchford's call for a convention of the Massillon miners at Massillon on the 20th, and we also noticed District President J. J. Mossop's reply thereto. We must say that we regret very much the ear marks of dissension that is fast coming to the surface among the Massillon miners. We believe that it would be to the best interest of all concerned to make the convention of the 20th a final fight, and have all the miners represented and the district fall in line one way or the other, thereby allowing the majority to rule. With factional differences in the Massillon district no good can be accomplished, so come together and make a square, friendly fight and let the best side win. True, the independent district has submitted this same question to the miners to vote on in the past, but it seems to us that an insufficient number has taken action in the matter so we believe that one more or a final vote would do no harm.

NORTH LAWRENCE EVENTS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 12.—Miss Laura P. Heller and Miss Edith Pratt will give an entertainment consisting of readings and vocal music, under the auspices of the North Lawrence school for the benefit of the library, this evening.

Frank Buttermore and J. Eichenberger have secured one hundred birds at Southville for the shoot.

Frank Brown left yesterday for Pittsburgh.

MASSVILLE LETTER.

MASSVILLE, Feb. 12.—Henry Goudy is seriously ill with consumption. He is not expected to live.

H. Fidler has moved his sawmill to Frederickburg.

Wm. Rieder and Miss Edna Rieder visited their parents on Saturday and Sunday.

John Amiet is home again. He made a trip to some of the Southern states.

C. C. Blasser bought the home farm last Saturday. He paid forty-five dollars per acre.

SIXTY LETTER.

SIXTY, Feb. 12.—Extracted meeting is to progress at the Bible chapel. Much interest has been manifested thus far.

Extracted meeting at the River Brethren church closed on Sunday evening.

Mr. J. J. Metzger is still confined to the house with rheumatism.

Mrs. Ezra Mohler is visiting in Smithville this week.

Mrs. Caldwell is seriously ill at present.

Dr. F. Z. Groff intends to build a dwelling house at the cross roads next month.

Mrs. J. Lutz is sick with grip.

The Rev. Mr. Stoner's subject for Wednesday night was "Restitution."

Mrs. C. Newstetter and Miss H. Swigert visited Miss D. Breunier on Wednesday.

FROM EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 13.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leckes, a boy.

About thirty five young people gathered at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zapp, Monday night and played a great surprise, it being the former's birthday. He was ready to retire when the crowd began to gather. The evening was very pleasantly spent in numerous games and social talks until 11 o'clock, then an elaborate supper was served.

Miss Gwinn Davis has again returned to our village from Chapin, where she has been engaged, for a few days doing some dress making.

Miss Pearl Hartle, of Smithville, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Young.

The Rev. Mr. Barren, of Dalton, preached at the M. E. church last Sunday, after which he held communion with his flock.

The Anderson mine seems to be a great attraction for men seeking employment of late, as it is the only mine in our locality that is working every day.

MONROE POLICY RIGHT

The Doctrine Upheld In the House of Commons.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT CERTAIN.

Sir William Harcourt, the Liberal Leader, Makes a Friendly Speech—Balfour, the Government Leader, Does the Same. Radicals Will Back Up Arbitration.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Radical party of the house of commons has decided to support the general principle of arbitration in any differences arising between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. George J. Goschen, Jr., Conservative member for the East of England division of Sussex. In moving the address, in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, said, he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuela question would result not only in a satisfactory settlement but, in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the

distinction of party is that the dispute should be brought to an honorable solution promptly. [Cheers.]

"If it is proved that the rights of Venezuela have not been invaded by Great Britain the United States of America will have no cause for complaint. If we have occupied territory to which we have no title we must not make any pretense to maintain that occupation. The question must be settled on the evidence, and what objection can be raised to arbitration of a third party."

"The people of Great Britain and the United States of America have already settled important questions by arbitration, and it cannot be admitted that this question is beyond the reach of arbitration. The government does not reject arbitration, and the only question left is the limitation of the boundary. There is a general desire that justice should be done."

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Conservative leader in the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the Liberal leader. He said:

"Sir William Vernon Harcourt has devoted much time to attacking views which the government has never held. Neither I nor my friends ever said that the Monroe doctrine was one to which we had a right to object. It is of British origin and I do not see any reason why we should criticize it."

"The American commissioners, and the Venezuelan boundary, have applied to us to do them with any information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. [Cheers.] No definite, definite or diplomatic purpose will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned."

"There are duties requiring discharge. We owe a duty to our children, our colonies and those occupying them; and this country would not deserve to retain the confidence of the colonies unless we convinced them that we were ready and willing to defend them, and in a case which we are right we should not abandon them. [Cheers.]

"It is impossible to foresee with certainty what will be the general conclusions arrived at by the American commissioners, or by those called upon to investigate the British claims. But one conclusion, I am certain, will be reached by everyone who impartially investigates, he will be convinced that there has never been the slightest intention on the part of this country to violate the substance or essence of the Monroe doctrine. Whatever other conclusion the commission may arrive at it will most assuredly reach the conclusion that no desire to rush beyond the limit of the frontier of this country has ever been the animating force which moved British diplomacy in this long drawn-out controversy."

"It is this conclusion, he fairly and frankly set before the citizens of the United States one of the many topics of discussion will be set at rest. They will feel no need to sneer at the part of this country anything in the nature of an invasion of a principle of policy which I hold they and we both hold."

"I should like to see if out of this evil should spring some general system of arbitration. If that were the case, I should feel that all misunderstanding and evils done had been more than made good, and that a permanent guarantee of peace lay between the two great speaking nations on the two sides of the Atlantic had been attained for all time."

Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, said that America's mixture in the case, and continued to satisfactory results more rapidly than if the United States had not intervened. He believed a peaceful settlement would be reached by arbitration.

FIVE WORKMEN INJURED.

A Bridge Collapses Near Cleveland. Enormous Span Narrow Escape.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—The popular signs of a new bridge being constructed across the river for the Akron, Canton and Cleveland Electric Road, to the south of this city, has had a very startling and unfortunate result. A passenger train, consisting of a locomotive and four passenger cars, was crossing the bridge when it collapsed, and five workmen were killed and many others injured.

The name of the victims, Mr. William W. Wagon, Canton, an engineer and four men from the Akron, Canton and Cleveland Electric Road, were killed. Charles Cook, Canton, seriously injured, and a number of others were injured.

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CUBAN REBELS IN THE LEAD.

President Cleveland Submits to Congress Correspondence From U. S. Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president has transmitted to the house such correspondence relative to Cuba as he deems not incompatible with the public interest. This was in response to a house resolution.

The papers were voluminous and include over 2,000 letters which passed between Secretary Olney and Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, Consul General Williams and other consuls.

The correspondence shows that American interests have been protected as well as possible, although Spain cannot be held responsible for the property of Americans destroyed by the rebels, much of which has occurred. As to the arrest of Americans by Spaniards, the United States enforced a demand that they must be given civil, instead of military trial.

The reports of consuls show that millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by the insurgents. The Spaniards appear to be powerless and the insurgents have made the best of it in the war. Much cruelty is reported.

CIVIL SERVICE METHODS.

A Hot Discussion Over the Subject in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The senate passed, without division, the bill directing the secretary of agriculture to continue the distribution of seed.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., Ia.), then made a speech commending the president's speech on the pension bill, on an enlarged basis, of the Monroe doctrine and advocated that it be given the sanction of legislative endorsement. A discussion of Secretary Carlisle's observance of civil service methods came up on a provision of the deficiency bill for the appointment of 25 expert money counters.

Mr. Chandler sarcastically pointed out that the secretary's letter requesting the 25 counters asked that he be given the sanction as the civil service commission was not able to furnish the class of counters required. Mr. Allen arranged the civil service system. It would, in time, turn over our government to service to a lot of ignorant smoking duds.

Mr. Wadsworth interrupted a brief but somewhat sensational speech. He said the real men of the country was the power of patronage leased with the executive, and such had never before been used to such an extreme as under the present administration.

Debate on the Bond Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the house the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Concurrence was opposed by Messrs. Hall (Rep., Conn.), Lacy (Rep., Ia.), and Burton (Rep., Mo.). Messrs. Deamond (Dem., Mo.) and Ogden (Dem., La.) spoke in its favor.

Illness of Manager McVicker.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—James H. McVicker, who has been stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live, has been for nearly half a century a prominent theatrical manager and one of the best-known and most universally respected men connected with the stage.

Dynamite on a Bridge.

DUFFIN, O., Feb. 12.—A stick of dynamite weighing fully one pound has been picked up on the E. & O. bridge over the Auglaize river. The explosive had been placed on the rail, but had been jarred off by the approach of a passenger train. The bridge is one of the highest of this division of the road, and had the dynamite remained on the track the train and structure would have been blown to atoms. The road has sent out forces here to investigate the matter.

A. M. C. A. Secretaries' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—The board of directors of the National Association of Commercial Secretaries, the A. M. C. A., have decided to hold the annual convention of the organization for this city and to hold a local secretaries' convention at the same time.

Burglars Rob a Safe.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Four burglars have opened the safe of Samuel L. Crocker & Co., cashiers, result in instruments and dental supplies, and carried away between \$2,500 and \$3,000 worth of gold bull.

Twenty Cents on the Dollar.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12.—The depositors of the Commercial City Bank, which has failed, are estimated to be well

A CONGRESS OF WHEELMEN.

The National Assembly of the L. A. W.

MOVE TO ABANDON RACING.

The Representatives of 40,000 Riders to Meet Feb. 10.

A New President of the League of American Wheelmen Is to Be Elected, and Plans Are to Be Made For Getting the Million Unattached Cyclists Into the Organization—The Interesting Views of Chief Consul Potter of the New York State Division—What the Objects of the League Are.

The representatives of nearly 40,000 organized bicyclists are to meet in Baltimore on Feb. 10. They are the delegates chosen to attend the annual national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen. This is to be a far different gathering from that which was held at Asbury Park last summer.

The coming convention is one at which the serious business of conducting the organization will be considered. The races, century runs, clam-bakes, smokers and other social features of the national meet will be missing.

While the L. A. W. is a big and powerful organization it does not by any means adequately represent the great number of wheelmen in this country. There are over 1,000,000 American wheelmen, and the ranks are being increased at the rate of several hundred thousand a year. So rapid has this increase been within the last year or two that the efforts to get them all into the league have been ridiculously small in proportion to the size of the job. At present but comparatively few of this army of riders are L. A. W. members. The league has been greatly



PRESIDENT A. C. WILLISON benefited by the boom, however, and its membership, even at this time of the year, is jumping up at the rate of over 300 per week.

When the plans for gathering in this million of unattached riders shall have been put in operation, an organization will soon be formed that will be truly formidable in size. There is a great future in store for the L. A. W. Its officials confidently expect to see the membership increased within a year until it reaches 100,000, and they look forward to the day when half a million wheelmen shall be banded together for mutual good.

The possibilities of influencing legislation by an organization of such strength are unbounded. Instead of thankfully accepting any small favors in the way of just laws they could dictate to the lawmakers.

What the league is most in need of is advertising. There are many thousands of riders who have either never heard of its existence or who have but a dim idea of its character and aims. To introduce these scattered wheelmen to their organization and to explain the benefits of membership is the task now before the officers. Mr. L. D. Potter, chief consul of the New York state division, is trying to do this in a novel way. He is making an attempt to have inserted in the catalogues of bicycle makers an advertisement for the league. The New York state division, with its 10,000 members, is probably the only state organization that can afford to go to such an expense.

The L. A. W. was formed in 1880 at Newport, R. I., and Kirk Munroe, president of the New York Bicycle club, was its first president. The league was not formally organized, however, until the following fall, when the board of officers held a meeting in New York city. The membership at that time was 527. The objects of the league as originally defined by the constitution were "to promote the general interests of cycling; to ascertain, defend and protect the rights of wheelmen; to encourage and facilitate touring." To these objects was added, eight years later, "and to secure improvement in the condition of public roads and highways."

During all the 16 years of its existence these objects have been kept in view, and the greatest efforts of the league have been among these lines. Within the last seven years the league has spent \$120,000 in pushing the agitation for good roads. Its work was begun in a modest, almost apologetic way, and its early requests for good roads legislation were met with ridicule and opposition. Since then there has been a change. Thousands of our lawmakers have become riders themselves, and nowadays a wheelman's measure is received and given due consideration. The governors of several states have taken favorable notice of wheelmen's requests in their annual messages, and in a dozen or more state legislatures bills have been introduced, largely if not wholly through the influence of L. A. W. members, with the improvement of highways as the object.

In its good roads crusade the league has spent thousands of dollars in printing and distributing pamphlets and other literature on the subject. It published a magazine entitled Good Roads, which has since been consolidated with The L. A. W. Bulletin, the official organ of the league. Besides all the good work the league has fought many legal battles for the gen-

eral good of wheelmen. The road hog has been punished in many instances, and the league has pushed many a suit for damages against those offensive individuals. Laws discriminating against wheelmen have been removed from the statutes through its efforts, and many rights which bicyclists now enjoy have been obtained through the untiring vigilance of league officials.

There still exist in many states laws that wheelmen consider offensive and unjust, but the L. A. W. men consider that their work in this direction has but just begun. The old time prejudice against wheelmen has been greatly decreased, but the cyclist still has many active enemies. When the position of the league is more fully understood, this enemy will be abated. The league condemns reckless riders as severely as it does reckless drivers and punishes them when possible with expulsion.

The advantages which are offered league members are many. Touring wheelmen appreciate them more than the stay at home. In thousands of cities and towns there are league hotels, which give members reduced rates. Valuable road and tour books are furnished members at cost, and the tourist finds that his badge is always a sufficient introduction to open to him the doors of any league club in the country. The league has also done much toward securing the somewhat menager concessions which railroad lines have been induced to give.

It is to the L. A. W. also that the general public owes much for the high standard that bicycle racing has been held up to. There has been a good deal of criticism as to the league's methods in dealing with racing men, but its efforts have undoubtedly been directed toward making these races exhibitions of honest effort. Without some such supervision the sport must have lost the popularity which it has gained.

At the coming assembly the question of whether the league shall abandon the control of races altogether is to be brought up and settled. This will make the session one of the most important held since the league was organized. Two of the most prominent men in the league differ on this question.

Chief Consul Potter of the New York division is the most earnest opponent of racing control. He believes that it is a great drawback to the growth of the league.

"Here is the idea," he said to me in an interview the other day. "Our interest in racing, while the least important, is the most advertised. Now the great majority of bicycle riders are not interested in racing. I also find that many wheelmen think that the league is mainly if not wholly a racing organization. This hurts us more than can be estimated. I have no doubt that the prevalence of this very idea has kept hundreds of thousands of riders out of our ranks. While the control of racing is constitutionally a minor factor it actually holds a far more important position than it should. It causes us to expend much of our energies in a direction in which the average cyclist is not concerned."

"There is great need," continued Mr. Potter, "of a national organization that shall represent the interests of the vast army of wheelmen in this country. The need of better roads, cheaper hotel accommodations, lower railroad tariffs, protection of the rights and privileges of wheelmen and kindred objects ought to be sufficient to excite a common sentiment in favor of a strong organization. Such an organization could exist without the racing interest. Whether the racing interest would suffer if such support were withdrawn or not is a matter that does not concern the majority of riders. While I think that some provision should be made for racing men the interests of the greater number should control our efforts. Understand, I am not opposed to racing personally."

I asked Mr. Potter what course he would suggest to bring the unattached riders into the L. A. W.

"Abandon racing and take up local organization. There should be a subcommittee in every village and town in the United States and one in every ward in each city. By this method the system of organization could be carried on in an effective manner, and our ranks could be swelled until the L. A. W. would be the power in the land that it should be today. This system has been put into operation to some extent in New York state, and look at the result. Our division has brought more new members into the league during the last year than all other state divisions put together. We have 10,000 members now, and I expect that by this time next year we shall have 15,000."

"Do you expect that the next assembly will vote to abandon racing?"

"No. The men who are now in control of the league do not agree with me."

There has been much talk about Chief Consul Potter's chances for the league presidency. I asked Mr. Potter if he was a candidate.

"No, I am not," he said, "and for several reasons. In the first place, I could not afford to take the position, for my law



CHIEF CONSUL POTTER OF NEW YORK CITY. business demands more of my time now than I can give it. In the next place, I have a money claim against the league, which makes me ineligible as a candidate."

Mr. Potter spoke warmly in favor of Sterling Elliott, the editor of The L. A. W. Bulletin, who differs with him on the racing question, and who is a candidate for the presidency. The present incumbent is Archibald C. Willison of Maryland, and he is a candidate for a second term.

The first day of the convention will be wholly devoted to the good roads movement. Mr. Potter will preside, and plans have been made to work up the greatest possible interest among the delegates in this branch of the league's efforts. It will be an all day session, and it is expected that some valuable suggestions will be given by the men who have been

asked to tell how they think the movement may best be pushed along. In the evening there will be a good roads banquet at the handsome quarters of the Maryland club, to which have been invited many prominent men, including Speaker Reed, who is an enthusiastic wheelman; Professor Shaler of Massachusetts, who is an expert and an authority on roadmaking, and General Roy Stone, who has charge of the good roads department of the agricultural department at Washington.

It will probably require about three days more to finish the various subjects which are to come before the assembly. The election of officers promises to be a lively feature of the programme. The presidential contest has narrowed down to two candidates. These are President Willison and Chief Consul Elliott of Massachusetts. Both men are in favor of continuing the league's supervision of racing, but they hold different views on other sub-



STERLING ELLIOTT, EDITOR L. A. W. BULLETIN.

jects and represent divergent factions of the members. Mr. Elliott's friends claim that his administration would be more vigorous and enterprising than that of President Willison has been, but his election is opposed on the ground that as publisher of the league's official organ he has a business relation with the organization that makes him ineligible for the office of president. Elliott will have the solid support of the New York, Massachusetts and other eastern delegates, and it is said that Willison will have the support of the south and west.

While it is probable that an amendment to the constitution calling for the abandonment of racing will be defeated it is likely that the racing rules will be revised. A proposition to do away with class B is sure to be met with much opposition. These riders hold an intermediate position between the class A men, who are the simon pure amateurs, and the regular professionals. The class B riders are in the employ of the manufacturers and do not wish to be forced into the professional ranks.

Some of the executive committee think that the manufacturers are getting too close to the league, and they fear that the cycle board of trade is trying to dominate the wheelmen's association. Mr. Elliott does not hold that view and thinks that manufacturers are good men for league officials, and that the league's connection with the board of trade is a valuable one. This feature of the discussion somewhat complicates the question of racing control. With all these matters to consider, and with the selection of a city in which to hold the next national meet, the sessions of the coming assembly are likely to be lively and interesting.

SEWELL FORD.

Queer Last Requests.

A merchant of Aberdeen bequeathed a portion of his wearing apparel to his wife recently, because, as the will said, "She had been accustomed to wearing them during their married life."

A French medical paper states that on opening a short time ago, the will of a member the following clause was found: "I request that my body be delivered to the Paris Gas company for the purpose of being placed in a retort. I always used my mental powers for the enlightenment of the population at large, and I desire that my body be used to enlighten the people after my death."

Squire Hawley of the village of Hatfield, near Doncaster, left the whole of his estate in his groom, on the condition that his funeral should be conducted in a certain way. He died on a Christmas day and was buried in his own garden in the center of the graves of his cattle which had died during the winter. He was laid out in full mourning costume, including spurs and whip, and was carried from the house to the grave on a coffin board, when he was placed in a stone coffin, which, weighing more than a ton, had to be lowered by means of a crane. His pony was shot and buried at his feet in bridle and saddle, and his dog and an old fox were buried at his head.—New York Herald.

An Answer For Choate.

Joseph H. Choate is an expert in handling two edged sword reports. His skill is such that he seldom meets one who is able to hold his own with him. He met his match not long ago while trying a case before the surrogate.

An old woman was being questioned by him about how the testator had looked when he made a remark to her about some relatives.

"Now, how can I remember? He's been dead two years," she replied testily. "Is your memory so poor that you can't remember two years back?" continued Choate. The old woman was silent, and Choate asked, "Did he look, when he spoke, anything like me?" "Seems to me he did have the same sort of a vacant look," snapped the witness, with fire in her eyes. The courtroom was convulsed, and Choate had no further questions.—Green Bag.

New York Gets the Best.

"The finest poultry goes to New York and Chicago gets the poor stuff." Such is the statement made by a prominent official of the largest cold storage company in this city. "Two-thirds at least of the choicest stock," he continued, "is shipped to eastern points and the people here get the remainder. The reason is simply that New Yorkers will pay big prices and Chicagoans will not. Only the best stuff is put into cold storage, so that we are in a position to know the real facts of the case. Either the South Water street men cannot get high prices or else they prefer to handle cheap stuff. At any rate the bulk of our best stock goes out of the city. Chickens are quoted in this market at 8 cents, and we have an order now from the east for 'broilers' at 19 cents. A South Water street man probably would say this was a fairy tale, but it is a fact."—Chicago Record.



"Complete Manhood" AND "How to Attain It." A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application. ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rineason, G. P. A., Q & C., Cincinnati, O.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

The Proper Time

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South

On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky. At one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Threw Away His Cane.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltzman Drug Company.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltzman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.

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THE INDEPENDENT CO MASSILLON, O.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food, such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to cure the afflicted; the third, to prevent the afflicted from becoming afflicted; the fourth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the fifth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the sixth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the seventh, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the eighth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the ninth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the tenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the eleventh, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the twelfth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the thirteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the fourteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the fifteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the sixteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the seventeenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the eighteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; the nineteenth, to cure the afflicted of their ailments; 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THE FIGURE SKATERS.

Some Notable Experts on the Glistening Runners.

FAMOUS RUBENSTEINS BROTHERS.

Probable Contestants For the Amateur Fancy Skating Championship at the Tournament to Be Held in New York—Masters of the Art.

The near approach of the figure skating tournament, which will be held at the ice palace in New York, reawakens public interest in that artistic and enjoyable pastime. The event will bring together a large number of the grand masters of the art. Among the noted performers whom it is announced will enter this tourney for a test of grace and skill are the famous



Rubenstein of Canada, Louis and Moses, the champions of the Dominion, and George D. Phillips, the most celebrated fancy skater in the United States. While there are many claimants for the championship in fancy skating and delineation on ice it may fairly be asserted that George D. Phillips and Louis Rubenstein, though their records were made some years ago, still stand at the head of the list, and the prospect of their again meeting gives promise of an event of unusual interest in this class of sport. In 1891 they met in a championship contest in New York, when the honors were even, their performances being adjudged equally meritorious. It is still a question which is entitled to the distinction of being the world's champion.

In athletic circles, particularly skating, George D. Phillips is, without doubt, one of the best known men in America. The Spider, as he has been called for years, is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, and when in condition would weigh about 120 pounds. He has been under the public prominence for the past 20 years and has done something each year in the athletic line of notable merit.

Louis Rubenstein, who ranks with Phillips as a fancy skater, and by some critics is regarded as his superior, is a native of Montreal, where he still resides. He made his first appearance in 1879, when he won the championship of Montreal at figure skating. In 1882, at Montreal, he won the championship of Canada in fancy skating, scoring 45 points out of a possible 48. In 1884 he won the fancy skating championship of New Brunswick by 43½ points out of a possible 46. He subsequently won open competitions at Moncton, New Castle and Chatham, Halifax, and Bathurst, N. B., scoring 44 out of a possible 45 points. His next appearance was on Jan. 28, 1886, at the Montreal carnival, for the championship of America, when he defeated Blumh of Chicago, champion of the northwest; Shaw of Cambridge, Mass.; Murray of Brockville, Ont.; Bruce of Galt, Ont.; and Robinson and Meagher of Toronto, scoring 282 points out of a possible 300.

In 1888 he competed at the Victoria rink for the championship of Canada, and again won the title. In the same year he competed in New York, winning the National Amateur Skating association's championship, with 72 points. In 1889 he again visited New York, coming out ahead with 72 points. On his return to Montreal he competed for the Canadian championship, winning easily. In 1891 Louis Rubenstein made a third visit to the United States, where he tied Phillips in a contest for the National Amateur figure skating championship. The same year he went to Europe to compete in the international tournament at St. Petersburg. He fairly defeated all competitors, and on the first day was awarded the first prize, but the judgment was afterward reversed. His treatment by the Russians has always been regarded by sporting authorities as shameful and unjust.

Moses Rubenstein, who ranks next to his brother Louis as an expert in fancy maneuvers on the ice, clearly stands at the head of all other figure skaters in Canada, and the Dominion has produced many notable performers in this class of sport. He made his first appearance in an open competition at Burlington, Vt., in the winter of 1887, when he won the principal prize, a gold medal, defeating many of the crack skaters of the time, including his brother Louis. In 1890 he was awarded the am-



teur championship of Canada at Ottawa, defeating all competitors. In 1891 he took part in the open competitions under the auspices of the New England Skating association, the contest taking place at Boston, winning first prize and defeating J. F. Bacon, champion of New England, by 50 points. He has never been a contestant for the trophy offered by the National Amateur association of New York. The original champion fancy skater in the United States was Edward Brady, who died about 20 years ago. He is still remembered by his old time pupils as probably the best figure skater who ever

lived, and for several of the last years of his life he was employed at a good salary as instructor on the old Capitoline pond in Brooklyn. That was then the most famous skating ground in the country. After Brady came a succession of champions—William Bishop, Cal Curtis, James Mead, G. D. Phillips and J. F. Bacon.

Among the many figure skaters who within the past few years have won distinction in special performances are: Herr Axel Paulsen, Russian, spin; T. H. Robinson, backward inside edge, rings; Callie Curtis, Curtis star; J. F. Bacon, backward eight; G. D. Phillips, cresscut vines; E. B. Cook, spread eagle on toes; George Blumh, waltz steps; W. Bamston, backward eight, inside to outside; J. Crooks, combination eight; L. Dufresne, letters, designs, etc.; H. S. Evans, toe movement; F. Tabbutt, rocking turns and Q's; George Lafayette, one foot eight; Louis Rubenstein, one foot stars; Moses Rubenstein, two foot spins; F. P. Good, two foot vines; A. Murray, combination jumps; George Gardner, grapevines to field; John Powers, backward spins; Jackson Haines, one foot spins; E. W. Pratt, spread eagle vines; E. T. Gooderich, spread eagle jumps; W. H. Chuseman, pivot figures; E. W. Sandys, change of feet, flatiron; Kimbry-McLean, double grapevine; J. Jenkins, flower designs; Frank Swift, serpentine; Captain Miney, still skating; George A. Meagher, pirouettes.

EDGAR GIBBS MURPHY.

The Holder of the Amateur Pigeon Shooting Championship.

Edgar Gibbs Murphy is the recognized champion amateur wing shot of the country. This distinction, with the accompanying trophy, a \$250 silver cup, was recently won by Mr. Murphy at the annual pigeon shooting tournament for the amateur championship of America, held at the grounds of the Larchmont Yacht club at Larchmont, N. Y. The event drew a great gathering of crack wing shots to the club's picturesque grounds overlooking Long Island sound. According to the conditions governing the tournament, each man had to shoot 100 pigeons at 30 yards rise, with 50 yards boundary. Fourteen of the best known amateur wing shots of the country entered the contest. Among them were J. K. Palmer, who won the championship last year; Charles Macalester, the pride of Philadelphia, who won the celebrated \$5,000 a side match with the late Dr. Gideon Lee Knapp at Westminster some years ago; Fred G. Moore of the Larchmont club, who has an international reputation as a sweepstake shooter; W. Gould Brokaw, the well known yachtsman, whose flying Amorita swept all before her on the sound last year; Yale Dolan, the boyish looking Philadelphia ex-



CHAMPION MURPHY.

pert, who is considered one of the best shots in the City of Brotherly Love; George Thomas of Denver, the great field shot; L. L. Davenport of the Larchmont club, who recently killed 47 birds with one hand from the 28 yard mark; and George Work, one of the best known shots in America.

After an exciting contest, lasting two days, Mr. Murphy won the championship trophy, killing 92 out of a possible 100 birds, and after tying with Charles Macalester of Philadelphia for first place, won the shoot off at 10 birds by killing 10 straight. Macalester, who ranks among the first five wing shots of the world, only killed 9 on the after shoot and won second place, while J. K. Palmer, last year's champion, was third, with 90.

Mr. Murphy won additional laurels in a team shoot a few days later on the grounds of the Westminster Kennel club, at Babylon, N. Y. In a 400 bird match Edgar Murphy and George Work defeated J. K. Palmer and Yale Dolan by the narrow margin of 1 pigeon. Each man shot at 100 birds, Work and Murphy killing 167 to Dolan and Palmer 166.

Mr. Murphy is a well known clubman of New York, with ample fortune and a decided penchant for amateur sports.

Murphy never trains or conditions himself for a contest, but is a natural born wing shot, and while he probably shoots at fewer birds than any of the leading pigeon shooters, when it comes to a pinch, he can more than hold his own with any amateur or even professional in the world. He is about 40 years of age, and a son of Thomas Murphy, formerly collector of the port of New York, who is one of the most extensive property owners of Long Branch, at which place, in the season, Edgar Murphy is a prominent figure in social and amateur sporting functions.

SPORTING NOTES.

Boxing exhibitions are on the increase in and near Boston.

The University of Michigan is to build a woman's gymnasium.

Jimmie Anthony, the Australian second rater bantam, has gone to San Francisco. George J. Gould has had a new nine hole golf course laid out by Willie Norton near Lakewood, N. J.

Parson Davies is reported to have said that in the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight "the first man who lands will take the money."

Frank Erne, the Buffalo featherweight, is thinking of making another trip to England for the purpose of getting on a fight.

Charles Hoyt says that it cost him \$10,000 before he found out that the public did not care a shoestring for Anson as an actor.

All of the big golf clubs are looking for the 1896 championship. Shinnecock, Newport and the Essex Country clubs are favorites.

Every man at Amherst is required to undergo a physical examination at least once a year, and the records of such examinations are kept in gymnasiums.

Pennsylvania crew candidates have at last got to work. The field and track men, headed by Orton, have been figuring out just how easy it will be for them to win this year's intercollegiate championships.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Discourses on Irregular Leads.

FORCED PLAY OF SHORT SUITS.

Lead High to Preserve and Establish Your Partner's Strength—Effect of Turned Up Card on Trump Lead—Permissible Variations.

There will often be occasions when the regular American leads must be departed from. For instance, an honor card turned up on the right of the leader will necessarily cause a variation from the usual mode of play. If this is ace or king, consider seriously the question of leading trumps under any but the safest circumstances. Rather signal to your partner to lead through the declared strength. If the turned up card is a queen, with ace, king and others, or king, jack, 10 and others, lead king. If it is a jack, from ace, queen, 10 and others, lead queen. Even if it is a 10 or a 9 it is best from king, jack, 9 and others, or jack, 10, 8 and others, to lead the jack, or from queen, jack, 9 and others, the queen. Never, in these circumstances, lead Fourth Best.

When your partner has a high card turned as trump, of course the rule is varied in just the contrary way, and Fourth Best is led in the majority of cases. This is the rule also when a high card is turned to your left.

When the opponent on the right has declared strength in your long suit, it sometimes becomes necessary for you to lead from a short one of three cards or less. Common sense here suggests that you play in a way to preserve the high cards which your partner may have in the suit rather than to draw them for the purpose of clearing what is at best but a short suit in your own hand. Therefore in nearly every case lead the highest card in the suit. From a suit of three containing only one honor you may, if you are forced to it, lead low. This applies also to short suits containing the major and minor tenaces, ace and queen and king and jack, which should, however, never be led if there is another suit with cards as high as the jack and ten in it.

There are other circumstances when players with the game well in hand may depart from the conventional leads. To quote from Hamilton, "Modern Scientific Whist," page 75:

"You may at any time lead the king from the ace, king and three or more small when you deem it advisable to show the ace rather than numerical strength. You may likewise lead the king from ace, king, knave and two or more small, with the idea of changing the suit to await the return for the knave. You may lead Fourth Best from ace, king and others, ace and four or more small. You may refuse to open from your best suit * * * when it is headed by a tenace. The fall to the first lead may render an irregular second lead a necessity. * * * On the other hand, double tenaces, like the ace, queen, ten, are not good suits to open. So also are any three card suits not in sequence, or a court card and one or two small. * * * No singleton is ever led, except the ace of trumps (as an original lead)."

GAME II.—IRREGULAR LEAD VERSUS REGULAR. Cards held, South—Hearts, A, Q, 9, 5, 2; clubs, K, 4; diamonds, 6, 4; spades, K, 8, 5, 2. Cards held, West—Hearts, 6, 3; clubs, A, Q, 8; diamonds, K, Q, 10, 8, 2; spades, A, 4, 3. Cards held, North—Hearts, 10; clubs, 10, 7, 6, 2; diamonds, A, J, 9, 7, 5; spades, J, 10, 9. Cards held, East—Hearts, K, J, 8, 7, 4; clubs, J, 9, 5, 3; diamonds, 3; spades, Q, 7, 4. King of hearts turned, as trump to the East. South leads. The under-scored card takes the trick, and the card below is led.

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1.....	S 2	S 3	S 9	S Q
2.....	H 2	H 3	H 10	H 7
3.....	D 4	D 2	D A	D 3
4.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	S 6
5.....	H A	H 9	S 10	H K
6.....	S 3	S A	S J	S 7
7.....	C 1	C A	C 2	C 3
8.....	H 5	D K	D 5	C 5
9.....	S K	S 4	C 6	H 4
10.....	C K	C 8	C 7	C 9

S. leads the Q and 9 of hearts and the thirteenth spade; N. and S. win 8 tricks to E. and W. 5. With the king of hearts turned to the right, S., although he has five trumps, does not lead them. He leads instead from his best suit.

If, however, he had led from trumps, he would naturally have begun with the ace, as the king was exposed to the right. The game would have thus proceeded:

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1.....	H A	H 2	H 10	H 4
2.....	H 3	H 6	S 9	H 7
3.....	C 4	C Q	C 2	H 3
4.....	D 4	D K	D A	D 3
5.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	S 6
6.....	C K	C A	C 6	C 5
7.....	H 2	S 3	C 7	C 9
8.....	H 9	S 8	C 10	H J
9.....	H Q	S 4	S 10	H K
10.....	S 2	D 2	S J	H 7
11.....	S K	S A	D 5	S Q
12.....	S 5	D Q	D 9	S 7
13.....	S 8	D 10	D J	H 8

N. and S. win 3 tricks to E. and W. 10, a loss of 5 from the former play. N. still might have diminished the loss if in the fifth hand he had refused to lead from his long suit, diamonds, up to the declared strength in them at W., and had led instead from spades, a suit in which originally he had but three. DIEDRICH Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

He Had Tried It.

"One day," says a Boston story teller, "while John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan were sitting in the dining room of a hotel in a western town, Paddy was perusing the bill of fare, when a waiter approached and asked him if he would have a 'John L. Sullivan punch.' Without a smile Paddy replied: 'Not in a hundred, I don't take none of them any more. I had one of 'em in 1892, and I don't hanker after more. They're all right in their way, but they weigh too much.' All the others took the punch named in honor of and made after the style of the former champion pugilist, but Paddy would have none of it."

The French Tax Bicycles.

The French tax bicycles at a rate of about \$2.25 each a year, the yield in 1894 being about \$100,000. There are said to be some 300,000 "machines" in France, and the number increases rapidly. The bicycle is said to be doing great things for the French physically and commercially. They find exercise on it to their taste, while not given much to other kinds of sport. Very light machines are preferred. The tax is not objected to because it gives riders a recognized legal status.

CARNEGIE A WITNESS. He and Harton Discourage the Government Armor Plant Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on naval affairs Saturday examined ex-Secretary Tracey on the armor plate contracts. Mr. Tracey said that he knew of no irregularities in these matters while he was secretary. He also said that Commander Folger's employment by the Carnegie company did not occur while he (Tracey) was secretary.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie company and Mr. John W. Harton of the Bethlehem iron works were also before the committee. The questions asked of them were directed especially at securing information on the subject of the cost of making armor, with a view of acting upon the Smith bill for the establishment of an armor plate factory at Washington. They explained the low rate at which foreign contracts had been taken by saying that this had been done for the purpose of extending business. These gentlemen placed the cost of a plant at \$4,000,000, while the Smith bill only only appropriates \$2,000,000. They also said that the profits were small.

THE QUAY RESOLUTION.

Vote on It Expected to Be Exciting and Close.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The first business of importance before the senate this week probably will be the vote on Senator Quay's resolution for the recommitment of the revenue tariff bill to the committee on finance.

The interest in the Olney resolution is enhanced by the knowledge that the vote will be very close. The Republicans expect to poll their full vote of 44 members for recommitment, and they are not without hope that they may get a vote or two from the Democratic side. This claim is, however, vigorously contested by the Democrats when they say they will have a full Democratic and Populist vote against this proposition. If they succeed in defeating the resolution the effect will be to place the silver substitute for the tariff bill before the senate, but it is expected that it will be taken up immediately. The senators incline to the belief that in no event can the tariff-silver bill be disposed of within less than a month's time.

More Troops Demanded.

ROME, Feb. 10.—It is stated that General Baratieri has asked for the immediate dispatch of the 12 battalions of infantry, six mounted batteries and 2,500 mules to Erythra, in Abyssinia.

Accused of Embezzlement.

AUSTIN, Feb. 10.—Richard Norton has been arrested here on a dispatch from Chicago on the charge of embezzling \$1,000 from the Fowler Bicycle company.

Train Blown From a Track.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Feb. 10.—A passenger train has been blown from the track half mile from the depot here. Several people were hurt.

A Smallpox Case.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 10.—The discovery of a bad case of smallpox in an Italian boarding house on Green street is announced.

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LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF NO PAY. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE, 50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O

Expert Opinion

The Canadian Government recently sent an appraiser to the principal bicycle factories in this country, to determine the exact value of various makes for import into Canada. After an exhaustive investigation, his report to his Government rated

Columbia Bicycles

7½ per cent. higher than any other make and they pay duty accordingly. This but confirms the popular verdict. Columbias are



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Unequalled, Unapproached.

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If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

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THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

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Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use. Ripans Tablets take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail, RIFANS CHEMICAL CO., 18 SPRING ST., NEW YORK.

USE *Snyder's* COCOA and CHOCOLATES. For Purposes of Material and Delicateness of Flavor and Goodness ASK FOR *Snyder's* Hold by Grocers. USE NO OTHER. Everywhere.

A GREAT 10 DAY SALE!

CASH OR CREDIT.

ONE AND THE SAME PRICE

While others advertise their special sales for cash only. Your credit is good here. For 10 days only we will sell cash or credit at cash prices.

DON'T DO IT.

Don't be without what you need to make your home cozy and comfortable. It makes no difference if you haven't the ready cash. Tell us your needs and we'll sell you the goods on terms to suit your convenience, at lowest cash prices.

All Carpets Sewed and Laid Free DURING THIS SALE

Remember we furnish one complete Bed Room for \$35.00 On Payments. Solid Oak Extension Tables from \$3.25 Up. On Payments.

Remember we furnish complete KITCHEN for \$35.00 on Payments.

Solid Oak Chairs, Cane Seat, from \$1.00 up, on Payments.

Cash Houses Cannot Duplicate Goods and Prices.

BENEDICT'S White Palace

63-65 S. ERIE ST.

The Alliance Review expresses its approval of the suggestion that local and county primary elections be held at the same time this year.

Ex-Senator Manderson, who is now said to be an avowed candidate for the Presidency, is unlikely to become such in a serious sense. Senator Thurston, who succeeded him, came out for McKinley some time ago, and possesses the ex-governor's confidence to a great degree. Mr. Thurston is with Mr. McKinley at this very moment, and it is perfectly ridiculous to suppose that he will abandon his preference to go to a local aspirant. Without his own state Mr. Manderson, who is an old Stark county boy, by the way, could do nothing.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald has sent a table of the probable standing of the States on the first ballot of the St. Louis convention, giving 333 votes to McKinley, 281 to Reed, A. Lison 95, McGowan 88, Callom 28, Davis 27. "This estimate can be said to be partial to Major McKinley. It should be added that friends of the Ohio candidate claim he will have more than 400 votes on the first ballot. But if the figures be considered just as they are every student of politics will be at once impressed by the strong probability of Major McKinley's success, which they signify. Having reached so near the prize, it will be miraculous if treachery, intrigue, or lukewarmness produces any break in the ranks of the McKinley followers. In the opinion of many of the shrewdest observers in Washington, the final contest in the St. Louis convention will come between Major McKinley and Senator Allison."

Some observations in THE INDEPENDENT of Saturday on the causes of crime created little talk. It might be well to supplement the facts set forth in that article, by figures taken from the annual report of the Ohio penitentiary, received Monday morning: The number of prisoners claiming to be temperate is 722; confessing to intemperance, 1,353; tobacco users, 1,679; those who do not use tobacco, 306; number who have attended Sunday school, 1,503; number who have not, 492; married, 670; single, 1,214; widowers, 78; divorced, 18; widows, 5. Only two prisoners claim to have had an academic education; 505 have no education; 131 can read and write; 874 have only gone through the common schools; 76 have gone through the high schools. The crimes for which 450 prisoners are incarcerated come under the head of burglary and larceny. The next highest number is 178, under the head of grand larceny.

W. E. Curtis says that Senator Sherman has been the target of demagogues who have said a good deal about wealth he does not possess. Mr. Sherman is not worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000, he says. He is worth in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and his money has been accumulated by careful economy and by prudent and judicious investments. If Mr. Sherman had used the opportunities offered him to make money by the use of his office, power and knowledge, he might have been richer than the Vanderbilts, but those who are familiar with his career cannot be convinced that he never took advantage of his position as secretary of the treasury or chairman of the committee of finance to advance his own pecuniary interests. In private life he has lived unostentatiously and economically. He has no expensive habits, and is generally considered pretty close.

The greater part of his fortune was made in real estate speculations in the city of Washington. Many years ago he foresaw that the growth of the city would be toward the west and purchased large tracts of land in that direction at a very low price. City lots for which he then paid at the rate of 1 and 2 cents a square foot are now selling at \$1.50 and \$2 per square foot. He also made considerable money in the oil and gas fields of northwestern Ohio. Mr. Sherman has been for twenty-five years a director in the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, and has interests in banks and manufacturing establishments at Mansfield, where he lives. If reports are true Mr. Sherman is not worth as much as Mr. Cleveland.

A movement has been started to secure special legislation whereby Judges Taylor and McCarty may be paid more than \$2,500 a year, which is the salary the law allows. In some counties whose business is far less important the judges are paid larger salaries, and right here in Stark county the pay of minor officers is in excess of that of the judges. It is desired to increase their compensation to at least \$3,500 a year. This would impose an additional burden of perhaps \$900 a year on Stark county, Columbiana and Carroll counties paying the remainder. The fact is recognized that the time is most inopportune for seeking such legislation. Nevertheless, the object in

view has merit, and should not be condemned without serious consideration. The fact is, our judges could earn much more at the bar than they now receive, and unless the public is willing to pay for good men it cannot expect to obtain the high order of talent which is so essential on the bench. It is manifestly unfair to reward clerical work in the court house with twice and three times as much as our judges receive, especially when the latter abandon lucrative practice to accept office. We have been especially favored with judges of spotless integrity and great acumen, and the high standard must be maintained at any cost. However, if special legislation is equal to the task of increasing a judge's salary, it certainly ought to effect such reductions in other instances as will leave the county without any increase in its fixed charges. There ought to be a re-adjustment, but it ought not to be in one direction solely, and the Stark county delegation would do well to bear this thought in mind. Whether it is wiser to attempt special legislation than to meet the point by a general law is another question. Public sentiment seems to be rather against any more strictly local legislation than is absolutely necessary.

JAPAN'S OBJECT LESSON.

Col. John A. Cockerill has been in Japan ever since the close of the war, studying the country and development. He is now writing of the distress that has come upon the natives in consequence of its attempt to maintain bimetalism with free silver coinage. The unit of Japanese coinage is the yen. The gold yen is a little lighter than our gold dollar, and is worth 96 cents; the silver yen is a little heavier than our silver dollar; the latter contains 412 1/2 grains of standard silver, while the silver yen contains 416 grains of the same fineness.

The government makes no effort to maintain the parity of the two metals, and the result is that within five years the purchasing power of the silver yen has fallen to its bullion value, while the gold yen has stood still. In the meantime prices of goods have advanced, as measured by the silver yen, while the gold yen are hoarded as a commodity. Every thing else adjusted itself to the depreciating value of silver, except wages and salaries. The effect of this was that the purchasing power of wages and salaries, nominally unchanged, has been cut in two. The rest of this article is from Col. Cockerill:

"It has taken the people and the business world here quite a time to readjust themselves, but they are at it now with a vengeance. The penalty of a depreciated currency is now being paid. For the last four months there has been a steady demand upon the part of salaried men for an increase of pay which would enable them to live comfortably. As the purchasing power of money has grown less the prices of commodities and the necessities of life have steadily increased. The government led off recently by doubling the salaries of all its foreign employees. This has been followed by a large number of big corporations.

"The depression is not due in any sense to the war with China. Everybody knows that Japan made money during her war. The government is richer than it ever was. The decline of silver has upset everything, the great uncertainty attends all business enterprise. The first thing that a business man does in the morning is to look at the value of the fluctuating dollar. It may be worth 50 cents or it may be worth 49. Exchange flutters and shifts, and considerable sums are lost to commercial men every day if they have foreign trade relations. Japan could not go to a gold basis, no matter how much she tried. That would mean universal bankruptcy, and the condition must grow worse until business is settled down to the basis of a 50-cent dollar. Not a business concern in Japan will escape the effect of this curtailment of profit incidental to a 50 per cent. increase in salaries and wages. The man who encourages a silver basis for the people of the United States by pointing to Japan as a glorious example is simply deceiving himself and his countrymen."

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Oranhood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a vial bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Oranhood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, The Saltzman Drug Co., and F. E. Seaman.

COXEY AND TILLMAN.

Passage at Arms Between the Statesmen.

THE OHIOAN'S "SAD EXPERIENCE"

Tillman Resents the Intimation That His "Garbage Speech" Has Done "The Cause" Harm—A Lively Dialogue Between The Truly Great.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.]—Senator B. J. Tillman and Jacob S. Coxe were introduced to each other in the lobby of the Senate. For the next ten minutes one couldn't hear anything but the sound of the machinery. At the expiration of that time the entente cordiale had been spilled all over the floor, and the statesmen were saying politely sarcastic things to one another.

It all started out with Tillman's recent speech. The senator is proud of that speech, and proposes to have about 2,000,000 copies of it printed. If the postoffice authorities do not prohibit its passage through the mails for statutory reasons, Uncle Sam will have to carry it free under the Tillman frank.

The senator told all of this to the leader of the Commonwealth army, and was perfect at surprising things which would result from the farmers' perusal of the speech.

"I don't know," said Coxe, with a far-away look in his eyes. "After I spoke before the finance committee I printed and circulated over half a million copies of my speech, 'Cause and Cure.' It cost me an awful lot of money."

"The people are going to buy my speech," responded Mr. Tillman. "Are they?" inquired Mr. Coxe. "If you had tried to sell things around this country half as hard as I have, you'd change your mind about that."

"No, I wouldn't," answered Mr. Tillman. "You, a he nudged the door of the chamber open with his foot. 'Do you see that desk in there? See that pile of letters? Well, that from people who commended my speech. That's just one mail.'"

"Yes, I know," replied the unimpressed general. "That's just the sort of mail I used to get when I was in jail. The chief thing that I noticed about it was that it didn't get me out. I got some thousands of letters, but there are 70,000,000 people in this land."

"Every one of whom read my speech," inserted Mr. Tillman. "Here's a good specimen of their comment."

Mr. Tillman flicked over a letter and handed it to Mr. Coxe. "That is from Indianapolis. Read it," he said.

"Well, this seems to be about the hottest roast I ever read," commented Coxe, after reading a few lines, "and it's from Philadelphia."

Mr. Tillman looked grieved. "I guess I gave you the wrong letter," he said. "I got a few of those, but they don't hurt me."

"Well, they hurt me a whole lot," said Mr. Coxe, carefully, "and I'm only just getting over it. Now you take that editorial. What sort of an idea are the readers of that paper going to get of you? They are going to get the same idea of you that they had of me, and you can't get away from it. It seems to me your speech is going to drive away the very people we want to attract."

Apparently the "we" hurt the Senator, for he stiffened perceptibly. "There is very little unfavorable comment," he suggested.

"You don't see the Philadelphia and Pittsburg papers, I guess," suggested Coxe.

"You can't trust newspapers," answered the Senator. "Look how they had the people scared about you and your army. Nobody scared worth a cent when they saw you."

Coxe rallied gamely and deftly countered with his celebrated non-interest bond plan.

"The trouble about your speech is that it doesn't suggest any remedy," said Mr. Coxe. "Now, I have a remedy that will wipe out this evil that you talk will wipe out this evil you talk about, and bring wealth, peace and prosperity to the nation. I would wipe out all interest."

"You can't abolish interest," said Mr. Tillman, positively.

"And you can't pass the silver bill," retorted Mr. Coxe. "It requires the law in both cases. Why, the Government has abolished the interest as far as furnishing money to the national bankers is concerned. All the money the national banks get from the Government they get without interest. Now, why should not the Government furnish money direct to the people without interest by setting the idle and unemployed people to work on public improvement?"

This shot was fired at a muzzle velocity of 98,768,549 feet a second, and it carried the South Carolina senator back into the Chamber.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Akron relatives of Charles M. Ernst, who was killed in a rear end collision on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road at Warwick on the morning of November 12, have retained an attorney to file a remonstrance to the verdict of Coroner A. K. Fouser. It is claimed the coroner unnecessarily exonerated the railroad company from liability to the man's heirs for his death, and the coroner's duty is to determine criminal liability only.

Two lawsuits were filed at Norwalk on Monday which bring vividly to mind the terrible wreck on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, at Bellvue, on the 12th of February, 1894, and where Engineer John Connell, Fireman Robert W. McMullen and brakeman Charles B. Johnson lost their lives. The suits mentioned are those of Frank R. Remington, administrator of the estate of Charles B. Johnson, and S. E. Edwards, administrator of the estate of Robert W. McMullen, against the Wheeling & Lake Erie, each for \$10,000. The plaintiffs allege negligence on the part of the company in its failure to provide adequate rules, and negligence in running extra engines without proper precautions.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

Brief Note of Many Things of Public Interest.

CANTON, Feb. 10.—The attorneys representing the city of Canton in the Richard Wagner case have filed a motion for a new trial. Mr. Wagner secured a verdict against the city, on Friday, for \$680, for personal injuries.

A Massillon party of glass workers paid their respects to ex Governor McKinley, Saturday evening. Their names were W. C. Smith, Joseph Grapevine, James Morgan, Charles Pankhurst, John Frederick, John Silverhorn, Edward Ottlinger, John Osgood, John Sinnerall, John Gallagher, William Francis and John Carmelia. Mr. Grapevine did the honors of the occasion with his usual tact.

B. Dammiller & Sons deny the report that a South American coffee agent had victimized them to the extent of \$107,000.

John C. Welby has been re-elected president of the Driving Park Company.

The wills of Mrs. Annie Reilly and David Zuber, of Massillon, have been admitted to probate.

The will of Eva Gillespie, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate.

A marriage license has been granted to Harry Frank Matthews and May Mauche Crago, of Massillon.

CANTON, Feb. 11.—Emma Brancher has applied for a divorce from Frank Brancher, of Canton. They were married in 1882. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty, drunkenness and gross neglect.

The Brown Lumber Company has brought suit against George Curley and the board of education of Massillon to obtain payment of \$139. Judgment was entered September, 1893, for the amount named against John Curley. He has no property on which a levy can be made, the petition says, but the board of education of Massillon is indebted to him, and the plaintiff company asks that the amount due Mr. Curley be paid to the petitioners.

The following jury has been drawn for the March term of probate criminal court: Eos Karper Nimschillen township; Rudolph Baunhof, Canton; W. M. Pumphrey, Canton; Lewis Smith, Jackson township; Daniel Homperly, Massillon; A. P. Boory, Paris; Manasah Maul, Osmung township; W. W. Webb, Alliance; D. G. Johnson, Alliance; Joseph Keifer, Canton; Daniel Baughman, Sugar Creek township; B. F. Weybrecht, Alliance.

Thomas F. Turner, assignee of Harrier C. Nash, has sued Lorenzo Crocker and John W. Taylor, to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of \$571.

An unpaid promissory note for \$200 caused John Bremser to sue Jacob E. Mishler this morning.

Joseph W. Gillespie, of Alliance, has been appointed executor of the estate of Eva Gillespie.

Henry Baxter is the guardian appointed for Ford Smith, of Pina township.

Sherman Robinson has been appointed guardian of Jessie A. and Rollo Robinson, of Canton.

Jacob E. Mishler, of Canton township, assigned on Monday afternoon to Henry W. Hasler.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—The county commissioners have resolved "that we authorize Protesting Attorney Bow to prepare an act authorizing the board of county commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding any, indebtedness now outstanding, created previous to the passage of this act." In explanation of the necessity for refunding the bonds which will soon become due, it is said that a debt has been growing in the county for a long period. No part of the out-standing bonds were created by any member of the present board of county commissioners, and some of the bonds have been carried for a long series of years. There is a deficit of about \$38,000 in the building fund, of \$15,000 in the bridge fund, \$1,000 for the children's home and \$15,000 court, and other expenses. The special act of the legislature is not to be any limit as to amount but simply to empower the present board of commissioners to redeem the bonds which will soon be due.

THE NEXT FAIR.

The directors of the Agricultural Society are still at work on the premium list for the next fair. It was decided to reserve \$1,500 for the speed department, the secretary and committee being instructed to arrange the classes. Wednesday will be children's day, and all pupils will be admitted to the fair free of charge. It was decided to add classes for beef and dairy cattle, and also a sweepstake for Jerseys, these classes to be for the county only. Many suggestions are being received from exhibitors, and the directors seem anxious to make the coming fair better than ever before.

NEW LAW SUITS.

Edwin Dunkerley has sued George and Eliza Spies to recover judgment in the sum of \$550. The sum is due on a promissory note.

The George D. Harter bank, of Canton, is plaintiff in two cases against Thomas and Mary Guyton to recover judgments in the sum of \$21.50 and \$142.08 and costs. Judgments were secured in Justice Bowers' court and are unpaid. The cases were therefore carried into common pleas court.

The George D. Harter bank has sued N. T. Roach and Adam Gibbs to recover \$105.32 and the costs, amounting to \$7.65.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

John Geller, jr., has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Geller, of Washington township.

In the guardianship of the Lacy heirs of Alliance, the guardian has been authorized to mortgage the ward's estate.

Benjamin F. Faust is the administrator appointed in the estate of Emanuel Killian, of Canton.

The will of David Zuber, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate.

James I. Rickard has been appointed administrator of the estate of Isabella McDonald, of Alliance.

The will of Catharine Poorman, of Sugar Creek township, has been admitted to probate, and Jacob and John W. Poorman have been appointed the executors.

In the guardianship of Joseph G. Foltz, of Canton, a second account has been filed.

MAIL THE BEST CHEW AND SMOKE POUCH THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE NEUTRALIZED AN INCREASE ASKED

Movement to Raise the Judges' Salaries.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The Bar Association Explains Why the Increase is Asked and Shows the State of Affairs in Other Portions of Ohio—No Attempt at Secrecy.

The following statement is submitted to the public by the members of the bar of Stark county: "The members of the bar and others, including prominent taxpayers and business men, have felt for some time that the common pleas judges for this sub-division are not receiving adequate compensation for the service required in the discharge of their duties. An application to the legislature for an increase in their compensation has been in contemplation for some time, with no thought of undertaking to get such legislation without the knowledge and consent of the people. This sub-division is composed of the counties of Stark, Columbiana and Carroll, provided by law with three common pleas judges. Business in the sub-division has rapidly grown within the few years last past, and has now become of a character, as to quantity and quality, comparing favorably with the larger sub-divisions, in point of business, in the state. With the increase of business, and consequent greater demand upon the time and services of the judges, there has been no corresponding increase in compensation. It is a fact that in many of the sub-divisions and counties in Ohio have been passed granting to judges in popular elections increased compensation for their services.

"In Stark and Columbiana counties the common pleas courts are in session substantially all the year. For several years in Stark county, it has required the services of two common pleas judges, sitting practically the entire year, except for a short vacation in the summer. This requires the constant attention of resident common pleas judge, and the services of Judge Taylor, of Carroll county, who has been required to sit the greater part of his time in Stark county, away from home, and, of course, at greatly increased expenses. There is probably no sub-division in Ohio where the business is greater or the magnitude of the cases involved larger, than in this sub-division. Both the judges who hold their courts here, have already given the people a term of arduous and very satisfactory service, at the old compensation of \$2,500 a year. It is believed by the members of the bar in the sub-division, which belief, we think, is shared by the people, so far as their view are known, that these judges deserve, as they well earn, additional compensation and a compensation commensurate with that paid for similar services in other parts of the state.

"An examination of the laws already upon the statute books of Ohio will show that additional compensation has been granted to common pleas judges in the following counties: Hamilton, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Montgomery, Lucas, Medina, Pickaway and Clark.

"This sub-division is composed of the counties of Stark, Columbiana and Carroll. The tax duplicates of these three counties are in round numbers as follows: Stark county, \$10,000,000; Columbiana, \$24,000,000; Carroll, \$8,500,000; total, \$42,500,000.

"It is proposed that the judge's resident in this sub-division three in number, shall receive additional compensation from the three counties, of \$1,500 per year, which will make the salaries paid \$4,000 to each judge. If this is divided in proportion to the tax duplicates of each county, it would be apportioned, to Stark county, to Columbiana county, and to Carroll county. It will be at once seen that this additional tax will be so small as scarcely to be appreciated, amounting to about 61 cents upon each \$1,000 of taxable property upon the tax duplicate.

"Comparing this with the other counties which pay additional compensation to their Common Pleas judges, it will be seen that the burden upon the people of this sub-division will be comparatively light. Franklin county, in 1892, had a tax duplicate of \$78,000,000; Madison county, \$13,400,000; Pickaway county, \$16,746,000. These three counties constitute a subdivision having six Common Pleas judges resident therein; all these judges are paid the additional compensation of \$1,500 per annum, four of them out of the treasury of Franklin county, and one each from the treasury of Madison and Pickaway counties, in the proportion of 1 to Pickaway county, and 2 to Madison county. These two last named counties together have an aggregate tax duplicate of about thirty millions of dollars, and pay their judges the same compensation that would be asked in this sub-division, with a duplicate of seventy-one millions of dollars.

common pleas judges, as well as three circuit judges and three superior court judges. To its common pleas judges Hamilton county pays an additional compensation of \$3,500 each, and an additional \$2,000 to its circuit judges.

"There is no good reason why judges of the character and standing of those occupying the bench in this sub-division should not be treated in the same manner as other judges similarly situated in this state. While the cost of living as well as the volume and character of business has been constantly on the increase, there has been no attempt made in this sub-division to obtain additional compensation for our judges. Each of the judges now occupying the bench could earn more at his profession than the increased pay will give them. Each of them have abandoned a lucrative law business, and are giving the best years of their lives, as well as the ripe experience which a term on the bench has given, to the people.

"Compared with the compensation paid to other public servants, their pay will not be large, should the increase be granted. The interests of the people require that the common pleas court, the most important court in the state, should be provided with the best legal talent which the state affords. The lives, liberty and property of the citizens are in the keeping of these courts. We are very fortunate in having upon the bench men who command the respect and confidence, not only of the people of the sub-division, but of the bar and people of the entire state. We cannot afford to lose the services of any of these judges because of inadequate compensation. Within the last year it is well known that a judge, well qualified for his position, has been obliged to give it up because of inadequate compensation. There has been no thought on the part of the bar that such a measure should be adopted behind the backs or without the knowledge of the people, and it is believed that when the measure is understood it will meet the approval of the taxpayers of the sub-division, regardless of party."

MINING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Captain Morris Tells About the Long Wall System.

Capt J. L. Morris, formerly an assistant mine inspector, has recently returned from England and Wales, and his information on mining methods is valuable. "The mining in all the mines," said he, "is done by the long wall system, i. e., all the coal is taken out as the mine advances. No pillars, whatever, are left except a large one immediately surrounding the bottom of the shaft. When the working face advances a certain distance from the pit bottom all is allowed to close except a haul-way and an air way. These are firmly supported by stone and iron pillars. The haulage is all done by means of cables, and is in the highest state of perfection, as everything in connection with it is made to work automatically as far as possible. Each mine has a mine boss and assistant, and several fire bosses. The colliery manager is over all, and their discipline and system of working is rigid and perfect; for where so much carbureted hydrogen gas is generated the law of safety must be rigidly carried out."

He visited the Goleen colliery, Abercorn, Monmouthshire, near Newport. The management of this mine is under Mr. J. M. Wallace, a gentleman well versed in colliery management. The mine at this place is also worked on the long wall system and ventilated by a fan 45 feet in diameter which propels 260,000 cubic feet of air through the mine per minute. Everyone works with a safety lamp locked and sealed before he gets it. In this same valley there is a pit where an explosion took place some years ago and in which 240 bodies are buried never to be gotten out. The next place he visited was Llanbradach colliery near Cardiff, the city in which the honorable ex-president of the mining institute is consul for the United States. These pits are 550 yards deep, the seam is seven feet thick and is worked on the same system as that of the others. At this mine the haulage was done entirely by machinery but the heaving of the bottom compelled them to use horses to pull the coal from the working face to the rope by which it is thence taken to the bottom of the shaft. He described a mine near the coast of the German sea which furnished twenty four blast furnaces with ore. The mine is operated by a slope and has a daily capacity of 5,000 tons.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, sour stomach, windy belchings, heart burn, pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach or bowels.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The pay checks for the W. & L. E. employees arrived Monday. They were distributed Tuesday.

Invitations have been sent to a number of Massillonians to attend the Assembly ball in Canton, on Friday evening.

John Crawford and Miss Mary Belle Hamill danced with the Canton high school lads and lassies, the other evening.

Under the treatment of Dr. Maurice Smith, the Rev. Wm. H. Shults is rapidly recovering from his attack of the grip.

Mrs. Carrie Coxey has received a letter dated at New York, from her son Jesse, stating that he is about to set sail for Cuba.

Stark county will have 19 delegates in the Republican state convention. They will probably be selected, by mass convention.

Charles E. Arnold, at one time a Massillon barber, but who now resides at St. Marys, O., is spending a few days with local friends.

Mrs. Nancy McKinley, mother of the governor, for the past few days has been lying seriously ill at her home in Canton, but her condition is much improved.

Congressman Taylor has introduced a bill granting an honorable discharge to Jacob Longacre, late of Company F, 100th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Several cases of tuberculosis have been reported among cattle in Stark county. The department will take prompt steps to stop the spread of the trouble.

The Stark county fair will continue only four days this fall, beginning September 22. President S. A. Conrad is at work with the board now, revising the premium list.

The Daughters of Veterans are arranging for a Martha Washington tea, to be given Friday evening, February 21, at G. A. R. hall. The programme will be printed later.

John B. Michener is very seriously ill at the residence of his mother near Canal Fulton. At times he appears to be better, but is soon taken worse. It is uncertain when he will be able to re-entertaining in the United States court at Cleveland.

Master August Konopatzki, whose father was killed three years ago, and who has since lived at the Lutheran Wornie Orphan Home at Richmond, Ind., has returned to Massillon, to make his home with his mother, who has since remarried and become Mrs. Frank Schmaier. He made the journey alone, although scarcely 10 years old.

Gilbert N. Porter, whose daughter Mamie disappeared so mysteriously about two years ago, continues to put forth every effort to ascertain her whereabouts. He refuses to believe that she is dead, and has an advertisement in a Cincinnati paper requesting information. He has received several communications from detective agencies offering to locate his daughter for a consideration. None have as yet been accepted.

Stark county delegates to the Prohibition state convention have been named as follows: William H. Hooyer, D. W. Walters, Alfred Crites, G. W. Henning, B. E. Gould, L. B. Logan, William Pennington, John Danner, S. H. Rockhill, and a Mr. Schaeffer. Alternates—E. H. Brosius, A. S. VanBuskerck, Daniel Leeb, J. M. Groff, Harold Rockhill, Frank Robertson, George Glapsdick, the Rev. E. P. Wise, the Rev. A. B. Russell, and Adam Miller.

The Hon. Charles Jeremiah Crawford was greatly disconcerted at Cleveland, Tuesday night, because the prize for cake walking was awarded to the Hon. Race Horse Charles. "I have a state reputation," he said, "and this is the first time I have ever lost. I want to say right now that I will challenge any of the successful walkers to repeat the contest for a stake of \$25, and I'll submit the decision to the reporters, and the leader of the cake walk must be in the balcony."

Canton is having a hard time with the Central Union Telephone Company. The corporation declined to furnish the various city offices and fire department buildings with free telephones, and so the council tried to find a way of declaring that the telephone people had no franchise. The solicitor reported that their franchise was binding, however, and now the council has adopted a resolution amending the franchise so as to require that all telephone wires be laid underground.

The Canton News-Democrat extracts this agricultural information from Andrew Pontius: "If we are not subjected to any more severe cold snaps there will be an immense wheat crop and the harvest will come about two weeks earlier than usual. We are having an extremely mild winter, which will tend to hasten it. I remember that in the winter of 1879 and 1880, the winter was open and very mild and the next June brought forth an immense crop and harvesting was fully two weeks earlier."

The Stark county Prohibitionists have resolved that: "While the Anti-Saloon league laments the actions of the representatives of the people of the great state of Ohio in the disposition they have made of the Harris bill, yet it is but another object lesson by them showing the utter fallacy of trusting in and expecting relief from those who depend on the liquor interests to hold them in power. We would call on all true men who hold the sanctity of home, state and nation as paramount to all other interests to rally to the support of the only party whose primary object is the suppression of the liquor traffic."

Mrs. Anna Snyder, whose home is in North street, celebrated the 78th anniversary of her birthday Monday evening. There were present her sons, F. H., George M., Jacob F., Henry, Charles, John B., and Benjamin, and their families. Four generations were present, to the number of over fifty. It was a very happy assemblage and Mrs. Snyder was the recipient of many presents. She has lived in this county about 65 years, during 37 of which she has been a widow, having come here from Hanover, Germany. It has been her good fortune to rear a large family, all of whom have become highly successful by their own efforts.

IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

A Charming Entertainment, at Mrs. Warwick's Residence.

The pretty little entertainment planned by some of the ladies connected with the Massillon Women's Cemetery Association was given in Mrs. J. G. Warwick's drawing room Tuesday night. From the eagerness and size of the audience, which overflowed the two large rooms, it is evident that the good cause for which the ladies have been working, has not lost its sympathizers, and that the Cemetery Association cannot appear too often before the public. The children's part of the entertainment came first, it being necessary that the young lights of the stage should go out and home to bed at an early hour. The Tom Thumb wedding left nothing to be desired either in the dignity and self-possession of the participants, or in the splendor and sumptuousness of the wedding garments. Mrs. Tom Thumb, alias Miss Margaret Bahney, was resplendent in pale lavender satin and black velvet brocade. Mr. Thumb, otherwise Carl Atwater, wearing the regulation black swallowtail, also a very high collar, which became him wonderfully. Mr. John Gillespie Warwick, the parson, was entirely clerical in dress and demeanor, and the maid of honor, Miss Edna Kramer, the best man, Mr. Harold Targatz and the bridesmaids, Miss Helen Humberger, Miss Lucile Johns, Miss Helen Putnam, Miss Gertrude Peters, Miss Dorothy Russell, and Miss George Street, were irreproachable. The same may be said of the ushers, Mr. John Pease and Mr. C. S. Sessa, Jr. The wedding was followed by the dancing of a stately minuet by the bride party, in which grace of movement and an entire lack of self-consciousness were striking features.

The latter part of the evening, was devoted to Jean Ingelow. Miss Webb read a carefully prepared paper on the life and work of the poetess. Miss Laura and Miss Jessie Russell sang two of her songs. "The pathetic story," "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," in which "My sweet, sweet wife, Elizabeth" is drowned in the flood, was given with charming effect by Mrs. Gardner.

The "Songs of Seven" followed. A garden scene was arranged on the stage by means of several drawing room chairs, a couple of lamps and a pot of flowers. Miss Ruth McClymonds presented the "Seven Times One" so prettily that she was obliged to repeat it to an encore. Miss Sylvester Shoenaker made a charming "Seven Times Two." The romantic stage, "Seven Times Three," was made bewitching by Miss Clara Barton. Miss Lucile Shoenaker, surrounded by her children, made an ideal mother in "Seven Times Four." In deep despair and widow's weeds, Miss Evelyn Abbott harrowed the feelings of her audience as "Seven Times Five." Miss Laura Wray, a perfect Godey fashion plate, prepared to give her daughter in marriage as "Seven Times Six," and Miss Bessie Skinner as "hauling for home" in spectacles and gloom, as "Seven Times Seven." Every one seemed to enjoy the evening and the ladies are glad to find this morning that the substantial result of their labors will add \$61.76 to the slowly increasing fund of the Massillon Women's Cemetery Association.

THE LITTLE MEETINGS OVER.

His series brought to a close in a blaze of glory.

The dense crowd that packed the United Brethren church crowded to the pulpit Sunday night and took leave of the evangelist, the Rev. George K. Little, who has been the source of attraction for several weeks. The services did not end until nearly 11 o'clock. There were conversions Sunday, 1 on Saturday and 11 during the whole period. Of these, 68 joined the church. The evangelist was too greatly exhausted to leave at once for his next field of labor, but will leave in a day or two for Shelby. Appreciation has already been made for a return date in Massillon. The church collections during the five weeks of Mr. Little's stay were \$50, and the expenses \$80. Mr. Little was recompensed by the Sunday envelope collections, which amounted to \$194.50.

On Sunday evening Mr. Little discussed "The Origin of Sin." He prefaced his sermon by a reply to an editorial in Saturday's INDEPENDENT on "The Origin of Crime." Mr. Little endorsed all that THE INDEPENDENT said concerning heretofore sin. As to the percent of victims of dancing, he said that he had referred to dissolute women and had not made use of the word "profligates." The error, he said was accidental. His figures were taken from the Christendom book "Among Fallen Women," and they were the result of the actual investigations of the author in nearly all the large cities. He was favorable to all rational amusements, and always advocated such. He thought it especially important not to set up too high a standard in such matters among converts.

Sin, he said, originated with the devil. He did not know where the devil came from—he did not believe that God had created him, and did not believe that he had ever been in heaven. He believed in a personal devil, and a literal hell, however, and advised his hearers to beware of the blandishments which led straight to both.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 11, 1896:

LADIES.

Gray, Ella. Moorman, Miss Bertha. Haines, Florence. Oreana, Mrs. Maggie. Houliester, Mrs. Helen. Schneider, Miss Florence.

MEN.

Eckroate, Ed W. Henry, Patrick. Gillespie, John. Kohler, Louis. Gassard, C. C. Major, Moses. Hall, P. J. B. Steward, George.

FORKS.

Marie Polzin.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Now is the time to subscribe.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Public Improvements of Minor Character Ordered.

ADJOURNED FOR FOUR WEEKS.

The Street and Alley Fund in a Depleted Condition—A Meeting of Railway Officials Called—Another Claim For Damages—Bills Paid.

The council met in regular session Tuesday night with all members present. The session was short and a motion to adjourn for four weeks was carried. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$116.72 and \$114.13 for labor. He also reported the collection of \$10.75 by sale of dirt and sewer pipe.

Mr. Barrett, of State street, again presented his claim for damages. His property is alleged to have suffered by the recent grading of State street. Mr. Barrett informed the council that he would be satisfied if the city would lay flag walk and curb and gutter in front of his property, which has a frontage of 63 feet, and grade his lot. This proposition was referred to the street and alley committee.

The sewer committee was granted further time to investigate the Schubert claim.

Mr. Haber's motion authorizing the clerk to appropriate \$100 to the street and alley fund and \$750 to the fire fund from the money now in the hands of the treasurer, to pay present bills, was carried.

The street commissioner has been compelled to borrow money on his own responsibility to pay bills which the city should pay or discontinue the commissioner's work.

The deplorable condition of Summit street between Water and Tremont streets again came up for discussion.

The W. & L. E. and C. L. & W. railway companies agreed a year ago to repair streets at their own expense providing the council would take no action toward paving the street with brick. This agreement has not been fulfilled by either company.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the mayor to notify the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. companies to repair the street crossing on Summit street at the south side of Main street.

Motion by Mr. Ray calling for a meeting of the railway officials and the street and alley and railway committees to discuss the Summit street controversy. Carried.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the W. & L. E. and C. L. & W. companies to plank their crossings on Summit street at Tremont street. Carried.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the mayor to notify the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railway companies to put Summit street in a passable condition at once, and according to the previous agreement, carried.

Motion by Mr. Ray instructing the engineer to report the line of the sidewalk on the east side of Summit street, between Water and Main streets. Carried.

Mr. Ray's motion to refer the Light, Heat & Power company's bill for gas to the committee for investigation, was carried.

RULES FOR LENT.

A Change in the Regulations is Announced.

The rectors of the Catholic parishes of Massillon, and elsewhere, are in receipt of instructions concerning Lenten observances, most of which differ in no degree from those in force in previous years. The important change is as follows:

By virtue of the Indult, granted by the Holy See to the Bishops in the United States, for ten years, on March 15th, 1890, workingmen and their families are allowed the use of flesh meat once a day on all the fast and abstinence days throughout the year with the exception of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of Holy Week, and the Vigil of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh at the same meal, and they are exhorted to perform some other act of mortification, such as the abstaining from all intoxicating drink.

THE DEMAND FOR GUM

It is supplanting Tobacco With Many Men.

"The demand for chewing gum among Massillonians," said an extensive dealer in that commodity this morning, "is getting to be something enormous. It is now a daily occurrence for men who are old enough to chew tobacco to buy 25 or 30 cents worth of gum at a time. Everybody chews gum and were glad of it for the sale is really lucrative there being more than 50 percent profit in it."

Pursued by a Demon.

How many suicides, thank you, reader, have been committed by persons driven distraught and hunted to their doom by the demon of chronic ill health? Countless. For instance, we know, do we not, that hypochondriasis is a monomania—a sort of minor madness produced by chronic dyspepsia? Again, insomnia, or sleeplessness, often a result of the reasoning faculties. It is, therefore, of momentous consequence to prevent the arrival of disease at its chronic phase, when it daily and nightly scourges the sufferer to a dangerously uncertain goal. No medicine known to science, as a means of arresting the maladies to which it is adapted, exists equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among these complaints are chronic indigestion and insomnia, kidney and rheumatic ailments, constipation and liver trouble. Appetite is improved by the Bitters, the blood fertilized, and bodily substance and vigor increased by it.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

AFTER STARK COUNTY HORSES.

Emperor William Wants Them—\$5,000 for Pilot Boy.

Shertz and Fry, the horse dealers in Canton, have received an order from an agent of the German government who is now in New York for forty horses to be delivered in New York at a cost of not over \$150 each. This contract is issued as a test, and the horses forwarded will be considered samples of the stock that can be furnished by Stark and surrounding counties. The object of the German agent is to secure 6,000 horses for his government in the United States. Should the animals forwarded by Shertz and Fry prove satisfactory, an order will be placed with them at once for 400 more. The horses required by the German government must be sixteen hands high, or close to that, and must weigh from 1,050 to 1,200 pounds. They must also possess a stylish appearance and action.

It was reported among local horsemen recently, that J. C. Welty, of Canton, had been offered \$5,000 for his grey gelding "Pilot Boy," who has a mark of 2:13. The story was not believed generally, for few thought Mr. Welty would refuse the offer. Yesterday William Lard, representing Mansfield men, visited Canton and offered \$5,000 each for the animal. Mr. Welty blankly refused to sell "Pilot Boy" has a flattering record and brilliant prospects before him. His mark is expected to be lowered five seconds during the coming season.

FAST TRAIN TO TOLEDO.

A Special Train Takes Friends to a Funeral.

The private car placed at the disposal of President at McClymonds of Russell & Co., by Sept. F. J. Stout, of the W. & L. E., for the purpose of conveying Massillon friends to Toledo to attend the funeral of the late J. M. Arbuckle, made splendid time on Tuesday. The train covered both ways in about four hours. The return was made slower than necessary in order to serve the elaborate dinner given on the car. Those in the party were: J. W. McClymonds, C. M. Russell, J. K. Russell, V. S. Russell, C. A. Gates, S. J. Patterson, Charles Johnson, James Peacock, C. O. Heggen, Jesse Pitts, E. C. Merwin, of Massillon, and Jacob Mosel, of Hudson.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A. G. Blair Now Official Head of the W. & L. E.

The directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway met at Toledo Tuesday afternoon and elected A. G. Blair president, succeeding Frank Lawrence, of New York. It is probably that he will retain the title of general manager. No information can be obtained at the Massillon office regarding this important matter. Mr. Blair's election is a proper recognition of his great value as a railroad man.

Two of the national directors were elected. The board now consists of A. G. Blair, W. E. Comer, John Greenwood, Frank R. Lawrence, Earl W. Ogley, George E. Palmer, D. D. Farady, S. C. Roy, and Arthur W. Soper. Mr. Wheeler and Thomas L. Johnson, Mr. Johnson is a Cleveland millionaire and considered an important addition to the board. Directors are to serve one, two, and three years instead of one.

LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT.

So Mayor Schott Gave them Each a Job at Reasonable Wages.

Mayor Schott this morning pronounced the words that will make six hundred knights of the road inmates of the county workhouse for the next 33 days. Eight men were arrested at the rolling mill Tuesday evening, but two of them moved themselves, workingmen and were discharged. The rest were each fined \$9.00 to be worked out at 60 cents per day. All of them claimed to be looking for employment, but their stories were in most cases, very inconsistent and only served to convict the narrators.

The Independent Co prints report that just the way the teacher wants them.

Distress After Eating

Sufferers from dyspepsia and indigestion are among the most miserable people on earth.

"I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I got so bad I could scarcely walk. Everything I ate hurt me and I could retain very little on my stomach. I tried prescriptions, but my trouble only grew worse. My wife was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and induced me to try it. I took a few doses from her bottle, and was greatly relieved. I then took three more bottles, and am entirely cured. I am able to eat heartily without any distress. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. W. NICKERSON, Pikes Peak, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5.

easy to buy, easy to take, easy to effect. 25c.

Hood's Pills

The LEADERS in Hatwear.

Knox, Youman, Roelofs, Stetson.

HATS SPRING 1896.

BOSTON SILK GARTERS

35 cents.

SPANGLER & CO.,

No. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"I have used Cleveland's Baking Powder with entire satisfaction in the preparation of breads, biscuits and cakes."

JULIET CORSON, Founder of New York Cooking School.

BEHEADED WHILE ALIVE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Pearl Bryan Case.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press].—The coroner's jury at Newport, Ky., reached a verdict this afternoon, finding that the dead body was that of Pearl Bryan; that someone had been administered and that the woman had been beheaded while alive, at the place where the body was found, and that when last seen alive she was at Georgetown and Penn streets in Cincinnati entering a cab at 6 p. m. Jan. 31, the cab being then driven south toward the Ohio river. The coroner holds Jackson and Walling responsible for her death. The grand jury will probably return a verdict this afternoon and a requisition will be made for the removal of the prisoners to Newport.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

A Bill to Make Lincoln's Birthday a National Holiday Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press].—In the Senate Mr. Peffer offered a resolution for the investigation of all the details of the recent bond is said by the government, by a committee of five senators. It was voted until to-morrow. Mr. Hale's birthday, Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, a national holiday, was favorably reported.

Judge Potter Dead.

Toledo, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press].—Judge Emory D. Potter died today, aged 192. He had numerous public duties. In connection with the effort to have casted to three years, and inserted a seat on the bench providing for the change of three cent prices.

Patterson the President.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press].—The state Democratic convention today adopted a resolution endorsing G. C. Patterson for President by the national convention.

Corn Merchants.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press].—J. Wilder & Co., sixth near Third, dealers in seeds and agricultural implements, etc., assigned to William H. Pugh today. Assets \$3,000, liabilities about the same.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Weber, Holland, Miss., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at Benfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is indicated especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by The Salt-man Drug Co.

Orpheus Minckley club at the K. of P. Armory next Tuesday evening.

New full-dress Kid Gloves at Lehmann's, Canton.

Mothers--A Talk With You!

You all want to save money on that Boy's or Child's Suit. We will now give you the opportunity. After invoice we find too many Boys' and Children's Suits, so here they go—300 Short Pant Suits, ages 1 to 15, former prices \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, go for \$2.25. 185 Boys' good serviceable suits, ages 12 to 19 years, former prices \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00, go for \$4.50. Of course they won't last long at these prices, the values are so great and the selling price so low.

WHITMAN.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

TO ADJUST GRIEVANCES

State President Ratchford to Massillon's Miners.

A CALL FOR A CONVENTION.

The Contest for Supremacy Between the United Mine Workers and the District Independent Organization Reaches a Critical Stage—The Official Notice.

The following has been issued by President Ratchford:

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 5, 1896.

To the miners of the Massillon district, including Stark, Wayne, Summit, Medina and Portage counties, greeting:

FELLOW-MINERS—You are hereby notified that a delegate convention of Massillon district will be held in Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Massillon, Ohio, February 20, at 10 a. m. The object of this convention is to take such action as will reinstate the district in its old and honorable position among the organized miners of the county, and for the purpose of attending to the accumulation of grievances which has occurred during the past year.

It will be necessary to elect a staff of officers for the sub-district, consisting of a president, secretary and three members of the executive board.

We urge on all secretaries and others receiving this circular to call meetings, and send delegates from all mines in the district. As this convention is to be one partaking largely of the nature of a convention of reorganization, we expect every miner in the district to be represented regardless of past or present affiliations.

M. D. RATCHFORD, Pres. Dist. 6, U. M. W. of A.

MR. MOSSOP ON THE CALL.

President Mossop, of the Massillon district independent organization, comments on the call as follows:

NORTH LAWRENCE, O., Feb. 8.—The miners will not attend the district convention called by Ratchford, but will rebuke this interference, which it justly deserves.

It will be to the interest of the miners of Massillon district to pay no attention to the ill-advised call sent out by Mr. Ratchford for a convention on the 20th, for should a part of them do so it will only result in contention and strife. If Mr. Ratchford is interested in our welfare he would not make any attempt to divide the miners of this district for the few nickels and dimes that the United Mine Workers might receive. If the miners of this district are desirous to return to the United Mine Workers, our constitution makes ample provision whereby a convention might be called to consider this question in harmony and unanimity.

J. J. MOSSOP.

THE MINERS' PLEDGE.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—Philip Penna, national president of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Pittsburgh from Columbus, Friday, to take a hand in the attempt to show the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company where it is wrong in its claim that "true uniformity" does not exist in the district. He said:

"The action of the committee of ten yesterday was all that could be expected. Mr. DeArmit has been asked to specifically show wherein practical uniformity does not exist before a committee appointed by and with his committee approval. Now, if Mr. DeArmit ignores this very fair proposition, then the miners will abide by the agreement entered into in joint convention, which means nothing more nor less than that they will come down to DeArmit's price. That is all there is to it.

"The miners stand pledged to carry out certain terms of the agreement, and if the New York and Cleveland company utterly fails to take cognizance of yesterday's action on the part of the joint committee, then the miners will fulfill their obligation."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Nearly One Thousand Applicants for Certificates—Educational.

Mr. Aldrich has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives to change the number of teachers' examinations from eighteen to ten per year. Under the present law school examiners are allowed two dollars per day for their services. No provisions are made for the employment of assistants, and in counties where there are more than a hundred applicants at a single examination it is almost impossible to handle the class without some help. In 1894, 977 applications were made for teachers' licenses in Stark county. With school rooms that will not seat more than fifty persons, it will require the three examiners full time to superintend the rooms, aside from answering questions and hearing candidates read. If the number of times a candidate was permitted to take the examination was limited to three a year, or if candidates were divided by townships, then the ten examination plan might work all right. The Hamilton county plan of allowing candidates to take a part of the examination at one meeting and complete it at the next has a tendency to discourage cheating, and allow the candidates to do careful and more thorough work.

The Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association will meet at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18, 20. A good program has been arranged. Com. O. T. Carson and party will leave Columbus Friday, Feb. 14, and expect to arrive at Jacksonville on the evening of the following day. A tourist ticket, good until May 31, can be had for \$39. House bill No. 17, by Mr. Deaton, of Miami, providing for the election annually, of one member of the executive committee of the county teachers' institute, for a term of three years, should become a law, as it will benefit the institutes considerably to have two experienced members on the executive committee.

CONCERNING COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

The following regulations for the Ohio

Inter-College Athletics have been prepared and will become operative as soon as they are adopted by five colleges.

1. No student shall take part in inter-collegiate athletics during the first year of his connection with the college, unless he brings special commendations as to his high scholarly attainments, and especially as to his industry, faithfulness and general success in his student undertakings.

2. No student shall take part in inter-collegiate athletics during the first year of his connection with the college, unless he is a candidate for a degree and a full and unconditional member of the class with which he claims graduation, or is a regular and unconditional member of some established course in the institution.

3. It shall be an absolute and essential condition precedent of every inter-collegiate game that the managers of the contesting clubs shall interchange, not less than 10 days prior to the game, full lists of participants, which lists shall be certified by the presidents of the respective colleges as containing only the names of actual and bona fide students of the college in good and approved standing.

4. In any inter-collegiate game no person shall be chosen as umpire or referee, or for any other similar position, who has any connection whatever with either of the colleges contending.

5. Any student properly charged and duly disqualified by the umpire or referee with slugging or any other form of foul play, shall be debarred from playing in any inter-collegiate game for the remainder of the college year unless reinstated by the approval of the presidents of three non-participating colleges.

6. The use of profanity or any obscenity by any member of a team shall be strictly forbidden by the managers and captains of such teams.

7. When any member of a team fails or has charged against him any conditions in the work of the term preceding that in which any inter-collegiate game is played, such student shall not be allowed to play in such inter-collegiate game until his failure or conditions have been made good.

8. No student shall be allowed to receive any form of compensation for engaging in athletics.

THE DOW LIQUOR TAX.

It Will be Increased to \$350 a Year.

PURPOSE OF THE INCREASE.

It Will Add \$500,000 a Year to the Revenue of the State, and Build the State Hospital at Massillon—Other Public Plans.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 10.—The Dow liquor tax will be fixed at \$350 by the legislature. That is \$100 more than the present tax. A combination has been made in the legislature which will assume the passage of a law raising the tax to \$350 and fixing the state's proportion at three-tenths. This bill will add \$500,000 a year to the state's income. This increased revenue will wipe out the state's indebtedness this year and aid in the completion of the Massillon asylum and epileptic hospital. After that has been accomplished a state inebriate hospital will be founded.

GLASSWORKERS ORGANIZE.

First Step Toward Similar Work Throughout the Country.

At a meeting of the glassblowers held Sunday, it was unanimously resolved to form themselves into a McKinley Protective Tariff Club. This is the first step toward forming McKinley clubs throughout the country, wherever there are glassworkers, McKinley being undoubtedly recognized by all glassworkers as their champion in the coming convention. The following officers were elected: President, Jos. H. Grapevine; vice president, Lawrence J. Kerrigan; secretary, Jas. M. Grant.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The W. & L. E. Finds a Successor to Engineer Wilson.

Walter S. Sherman, of Norwalk, has been appointed chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie with headquarters in Toledo to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles A. Wilson. Although his home is in Norwalk he has been residing in St. Louis for a few years. Mr. Sherman is a thoroughly educated engineer of large experience both in the maintenance of railways, railway structures and docks; a graduate of Cornell and a gentleman who has occupied several important positions during the past ten or twelve years. The selection by the Wheeling company seems to have been carefully and wisely made.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie will be settled in its new headquarters in the Spitzer building at Toledo this week. The company occupies the entire fourth floor and 1,000 feet on the top floor, making thirty three of the choicest rooms in the new building. The fourth floor was arranged especially for the Wheeling according to the direction of General Manager Blair.

Did you ever stop to think what indigestion really means? It means simply that your stomach is tired. If our legs are tired, we ride. The horse and the steam engine do the work. Why not give your stomach a ride; that is, let something else do its work. Foods can be digested outside of the body. All plants contain digestive principles which will do this. The Shaker Digestive Cordial contains digestive principles and is a preparation designed to rest the stomach. The Shakers themselves have such unbounded confidence in it that they have placed 10 cent sample bottles on the market, and it is said that even so small a quantity proves beneficial in a vast majority of cases. All druggists keep it.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEW SPRING GOWNS.

They Are Marvels of Good Taste and Refined Style.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Some of the new spring gowns are marvels of good taste and refined style. There are, it is true, many "wild eyed" plaids and hairy and shaggy stuffs, and all popular, but whenever one sees a gown or coat that is in quiet and neat taste it is received at once with a note of welcome.

There are a good many pretty things in this way to be seen this week, and they are models which will be followed later. I was today in a famous English house here, where all the prettiest of tailor gowns and garments are first seen. This house makes a specialty of cloth gowns, as it claims that cloth is susceptible of finer and more perfect finish than any other material ever made, and I came away quite converted to the belief. I may change my mind next week, and hereby reserve the right to do so if I want to or find something prettier than these. Let me tell you about them.



NEGLIGEEES AND NEW COLLAR FICHUS.

There was a stone gray cloth of the new satin woven surface. This was made in so perfect a manner that one could scarcely see a seam. The skirt hung in loose, round folds, but fitted closely over the hips without a wrinkle. The waists were open all the way down four inches, allowing a full vest of maize brocade. The stock was of the same and had a full ruffle at the throat. The sleeves were gigots and quite moderate in size. No seam or wrinkle showed, and the edges were finished with as great care as that shown in men's finest wear. This gown had a short but very full military cape of the same cloth, interlined and faced with the brocade. The medici collar and upper cape were made of stone gray velvet, edged with a seaming of very narrow braided passementerie, without beads, in ivory white.

There was another gown, not quite as severe as the other, but even more pleasing. The material was cloth of a dull color, between slate and plum. The cut of the skirt was similar to that of the other. Around the bottom were two rows of disks cut out of garnet plush and sewed on like buttons. The waist was of garnet brocade, and it was made with a slight blouse effect, with a belt of the same and a gold buckle.

There was a rough chevrot in snuff brown, and the finish of it was remarkable. The rough pattern was in crossbars, forming plaids, and these were so evenly matched that it was a triumph of the dressmaker's art. In this case the bodice was tight fitting, made with a sharp print in front and fastening invisibly all the way. There was no trimming whatever on waist or sleeves. The back was in the form of a little postilion.

Velvet is seen on almost all of the spring costumes except the strictly tailor finished, and even in some of them there is a very little. Entire costumes are

made of colored velvet. Sometimes one sees very extravagant costumes of that fabric. A beige colored velvet had a fancy Eton jacket of hunter's green velvet, and a tan colored one had a bolero of seal colored velvet, with gold braid sewed on it. These were for ceremonious visiting dresses.

The handsomest gown that I have seen recently was of rich black endorn cloth. The skirt was cut in very many gores, and down each seam was a very narrow row of jet passementerie. This was sewed on so as to give a rather stiff raised appearance. There was a short basque jacket lined with white satin and having a white satin vest worked with jet beads and embroidery. The stock collar was done in the same way and the deep cuffs to the sleeves.



SPRING GOWNS.

Large sleeves hold their own in spite of every effort to reduce them to reasonable dimensions, but as they are so becoming none need complain. I noticed a couple of new effects on two very pretty negligees. One had a series of three puffs, and the other was shaped like an ordinary leg o' mutton, with a deep plait taken in on the outside of the elbow. The first named of these negligees was of baby blue Japanese crepe, made in the form of a loose sack. At the neck there was a turnover collar of lace, and below that a wide fawn of crepe, bordered with a double ruffle of lace. The lace fell in cascades down the front, and lace falls were set on the sleeves. The garment was very graceful and dainty. The second was of figured china silk in white and garnet. It fitted closely, though the wide plait of the silk, bordered with a cascade of lace on each side in front, gave it the appearance of being half fitting.

OLIVE HARPER.

BEAUTIFUL AND STRONG!

The Greatest American Prima Donna Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



There was never a remedy so highly recommended as Paine's celery compound.

There was never a remedy in such universal demand.

For it makes people well!

Every one among the thousands who have been delighted by the beautiful songs of Roma, the great prima donna, recognize in her one of the world famous singers.

Born in California, she graduated with honors at Eastern musical colleges, and on her return to the coast, became first the prima donna at the Trivoli Opera House in San Francisco.

It was while making the tour with

the famous Marine Band of Washington last season, that the beautiful Roma felt the strain of travel, hurry, and work, yet in the evenings she greeted great audiences with smiles and electrified them with her voice. Could she have done this without her nerves being steadied and her strength built up by Paine's celery compound? She says:

"In Paine's celery compound I find a very much long-felt want for the worries and exhaustive cares attendant upon an active professional life. Paine's celery compound brings restful strength to body and mind, invigorating the system and prolonging life."

Paine's celery compound has made thousands of people well. It has saved thousands of women from nervous prostration. It has made the weak strong. It has cured where everything else failed. Innumerable testimonials as to its

wonderful value have been voluntarily sent to Wells & Richardson Co., who prepare it in Burlington, Vermont.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable remedy for the blood and nerves, known to the 19th century. It is employed by the foremost physicians in curing kidney and liver troubles and the diseases due to nervous disorders, faulty nutrition, and impoverished blood, producing results that seem little short of the miraculous.

Paine's celery compound builds up the system, purifies the blood, regulates the nerves. The weak and worn-out soon find their frames invigorated, their spirits raised, and their strength renewed.

It makes people well. It is as superior to the ordinary nervines, bitters, and sarsaparilla as strength is better than weakness.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with WILLIMANTIC STAR THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Piles, Hemorrhoids, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Troy, N. Y.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

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but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles of Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART, Ind. Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. W. B. PRATT, Secy.

\$2.50 TO CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

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"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED. Lv. Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | At Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.

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Take the "C. & B. Line" s steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 islands, and any Eastern or Canadian port.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls. Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. W. F. HERMAN, T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CLEVELAND, O.

Califor ia Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing bar, shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS. The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O. W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT PURIFIER

IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION.

AN agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c. For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

WITH A MIDAS TOUCH

TWO PHILADELPHIANS TURN STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES INTO GOLD.

They Have United the Principal Street Railways of Four Great Cities—Enormous Capitalization and Earnings of the Consolidated Roads.

[Special Correspondence.] PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—There have been many Napoleons of finance, but only two street railway Napoleons, and these two have been twin rulers. They are W. L. Elkins, Jr., and P. A. B. Widener of this city. After winning a series of remarkable battles in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago they have announced recently that they will retire from the active field in those three cities and retain a controlling interest in their New York street railway property alone. Their object in doing this is to obtain relief from the strain of an active personal participation in a chain of great business enterprises. They will continue to own stock in the street railways in which they have been interested, but they will leave the management of the properties to others.

At the beginning of 1895 Messrs. Elkins and Widener controlled more than 800 miles of street railways. They did not own a majority of the stock in all the companies, but they and their friends in combination did, and the Elkins and Widener policy governed street railway corporations capitalized at \$200,000,000.

The First Acquisition.

When the Elkins-Widener combination began to acquire street railway property in Philadelphia, there were only 100 miles of roads in the city. The introduction of the cable and the trolley made it easy and wise to extend the



W. L. ELKINS, JR.

existing lines into the suburbs, and gradually the mileage in and around the city has quadrupled. This has been done by the extension of franchises and the chartering of auxiliary roads under the control of the two men. With extension of mileage has come the introduction of the transfer system, which has cheapened travel amazingly in this and all the other large cities of the United States. This transfer system, by the way, has grown to be such a burden here that the consolidated companies are thinking of abolishing it altogether and substituting a 4 cent for a 5 cent fare in compensation.

Acquiring wealth from their Philadelphia properties, whose stock, by the way, is thoroughly watered, Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener looked around for new fields of conquest and hit on Chicago. They entered into combination with Charles T. Yerkes of that city, and by purchase came into possession of the North Chicago and West Chicago Street Railway companies. They have interests also in other Chicago roads, and they are said to be the backers of a General Electric company which obtained a franchise from the city council recently for the construction of a road from the business center to South Chicago. It has been charged in the Chicago newspapers that \$75,000 was paid for votes to pass the General Electric bill.

A hungry eye was cast on several other cities, St. Louis among them, but the railroad interests there were too strongly backed and the price asked for the properties was too high. But an opening was found in Pittsburgh, where the control of the Pittsburgh Traction company, the Duquesne Traction company and the Central Traction company was acquired, the local associate of the Philadelphians being the well known politician Chris Magee. In Baltimore, too, the principal lines were consolidated in the Baltimore Traction company. Finally, to round out their supremacy, the syndicate obtained a controlling interest in the Metropolitan Traction company of New York, which owns and operates the Broadway cable and a number of other lines up and down town. This company is reaching out for new railways all the time, and its latest feat was the acquisition of the control of the Eighth avenue horse car line in that city.

On the 1st of last October the Philadelphia companies were consolidated into the Union Traction company, and John Lowber Welsh was made president. People said that the other owners had crowded Messrs. Elkins and Widener out. It seems now this was only the first step toward a concentration of their interests, so that they could withdraw from active management and still have their property in such shape that they could learn its condition easily and quickly.

A Great Consolidation.

The three companies which were consolidated into the Union Traction company were the Philadelphia Traction company, the People's Traction company and the Electric Traction company. The biggest of these was the Philadelphia company, which carried about 110,500,000 passengers last year and issued nearly 40,000,000 transfers. Its receipts for the year were \$5,662,651 and its earnings \$2,122,212. Its record would not be complete without the statement that it killed 3 and injured 130 persons during the year. This company was leased to the Union Traction company for 999 years at 8 per cent, or \$4 on each share,

payable in gold, free from all taxes, and this 8 per cent was to be on a capitalization far above the amount actually invested in the road. The Electric Traction company was bought at the rate of \$85 for full paid shares of the par value of \$50 and \$70 for shares on which only \$30 had been paid in. The People's Traction company was purchased at the rate of \$75 for each \$50 share. For these purchases shares the Union company gave gold certificates, redeemable in 50 years, bearing 4 per cent interest. The stockholders of the old companies had the privilege of subscribing for the stock of the Union company in proportion to the amount of stock they owned. The capital of the old companies had been \$17,750,000, and the stock of the consolidated company was \$30,000,000, so the holder of 100 shares in either of the three companies could subscribe for 77 shares in the new concern.

It was estimated when the consolidation was formed that the gross receipts of the company for the year ending next September would be \$12,650,000, that the operating expenses should be about 50 per cent of the receipts, and that the company after paying nearly \$6,000,000 for rentals, interests on bonds, and so on, ought to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. Probably the difficulties the company has been having recently with its employees will make a serious difference in the amount of its dividend. Besides this, the estimate of receipts was based on an exaggerated idea of the increase in business.

Profitable Stock.

Here, however, is the full measure of the Elkins-Widener interests:

Capital stock over.....	\$300,000,000
Receipts, 1895, about.....	26,000,000
Earnings.....	10,500,000
Passengers carried.....	500,000,000

The Elkins-Widener company has a large interest in the Jersey City-Newark lines and in the Washington Belt line.

One amazing fact about the Elkins-Widener roads is that the 800 miles of roads controlled by this great syndicate are capitalized for \$280,000,000. The remaining 12,788 miles of roads in the country are capitalized for \$584,000,000.

The Elkins-Widener roads are capitalized at \$250,000 a mile and the other roads in the country at an average of less than \$50,000. Although the construction of all of these roads, notably the Broadway line, was very costly, there ought to be a great deal of profitable water in a capitalization of \$250,000 a mile, which may explain in part why Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener are so rich that they are ready to retire from active business and take a trip around the world in the steam yacht Mr. Widener is building.

Another theory, held by some people here, is that Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener have such an enormous load to carry that they are anxious to "stand from under" if they can get other shoulders below it. The stock of their companies has been watered so persistently that the Union Traction company now represents capital liabilities of \$108,000,000, and some of the properties held by it were bought by its constituent companies on a greatly inflated estimate of their value. In order to pay the interest on these investments the Union Traction company, it is estimated, will have to increase the street railway traffic of Philadelphia nearly 40 per cent this year. As the increase last year over 1894 was very slight, it does not seem likely this will be done.

Messrs. Elkins and Widener are interested in real estate, oil, contracting and other things. They are thought to be the chief stockholders in the Manhattan Storage company, which controls a storage battery system for street cars. August Belmont is interested heavily in this company. Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener are said to be interested also in the Pennsylvania railroad, but it is possible they gain less reputation through business association with Thomas Dolan, who, in addition to being a heavy stockholder in the syndicate roads, is a director of the Pennsylvania company.

Development of Street Railways.

One looks back a very short distance to see the beginnings of these great fortunes. It was a little more than 12 years ago that P. A. B. Widener, returning enthusiastic from examining the cable



P. A. B. WIDENER.

roads of San Francisco, persuaded his associates in Philadelphia to introduce the cable system there. It was less than 11 years ago that Jacob Sharp broke ground for the surface line which was to take the place of the stages which had rattled over the cobbles of Broadway for so many years. It was only three years ago that rapid transit was introduced on Broadway. Wonderful has been the development of the street railways of America, and only less wonderful the accumulation of great fortunes by their builders.

GRANT HAMILTON.

To Remove Bad Odors From the Breath. A cup of black coffee will destroy the fumes of onion. Peppermints and wintergreen candies on dinner tables have their uses. They destroy the odor left by wine. A good mouth wash after meals would be a glass of water in which has been put a few drops of camphor or myrrh. A bit oforris root, stick cinnamon or ginger will disguise unpleasant odors.

THE EXCLUSIVE SET.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER'S OBSERVATIONS OF NEW YORK FADS.

The Caprices of the Four Hundred—Vigorous Portrayal of Attire at the Opera. Gertrude Vanderbilt—Youthful Sarah Bernhardt and Her Adorable Hair.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Skating is par excellence the fashionable exercise this season. The swells go in for exclusive skating parties at Tuxedo and other secluded resorts where the canaille may not enter. Young Mrs. Astor is considered the most accomplished skater of the junior matrons. Miss Amy Bend, the famous beauty, is another very graceful skater. Miss Bend is tall and blond, and wears a superb costume of black velvet, the broad collar of which is of ermine, and worn turned up about the lovely flowerlike face. The Rockefellers, as becomes magnates of the first water, have their own skating rink in the big garden which adjoins their town house. It is lighted by electricity, and when skating parties are given, there are always music, refreshments and appropriate souvenirs.

Very few women dress properly for skating. Far be it from me now to cast any aspersions upon the taste of the swells, who are always expected to be on dress parade. I refer to the rank and file of skaters, the people you see on the ice in Central park. Velvet and silk and lace trimmed petticoats are quite out of place and decidedly bad form. A thick staff skirt of medium length and a wool sweater, worn under a close fitting jacket, form the best outfit. Tights and stockings of wool and common sense calfskin shoes should be added. A woman who goes on the ice with lace bordered silk petticoats and patent leather French heeled shoes writes herself down not only a driving imbecile, but as hopelessly vulgar.

The caprices of the Four Hundred are most astounding. This season they have taken up as an opera box pet a man who used to clean out stables, but who now owns a big business, has a nimble tongue and "such an irresistible twinkle in his eye," as one grande dame puts it. Do you know what an opera box pet is? It is a man who happens to be the fashion, and elegant ladies scheme and plan for his presence and urge and entreat his society in their boxes of an evening. "My dear, it is the thing to have him in your box for an hour," one says to another, and straightaway a note is dispatched to this precious treasure begging his patronage for a certain evening. The man who happens just now to be the idol of the moment is a clever Irishman, who by dint of close association with fashionable sportsmen has risen from the field to the drawing room, from the stable to the opera box.

Apologies of opera boxes, I swept them with my glass again and again on a gala night—"The Huguenots," with a big cast, when, if ever, wealth and beauty would be out in full force—trying to find one handsome woman. Wealth and style there were plenty, but beauty was mighty scarce. And I declare unto you that the magnificent display of flesh about which we read so much in the Sunday papers was decidedly out of sight—not in the slang sense either. There was a big lot of red, beefy shoulders and as choice an assortment of bones as you would care to examine, but the perfect curves and voluptuous bosoms and snowy arms had remained at home.

New York women are said to be the best dressed in the world. In one box I saw a woman in a black gown cut square in the neck. The opening was outlined by a row of big red roses, while tied closely about her throat was a broad scarlet ribbon. Her face was very red, and altogether she looked like a horse afire. In another box sat a woman in a cherry velvet gown, with trimmings of spangled lace and bows of pale blue velvet. She looked like a circus rider. Of course there were beautifully gowned women in the house, but I remarked everywhere a strong tendency to the ragged and bohemian style of decoration, artificial flowers, patching and bizarre effects, vile color combinations.

Now that Consuelo Vanderbilt, Anna Gould and the Rockefeller girls are married, the next heiress of interest to be matrimonially disposed of is Gertrude Vanderbilt. The young lady is by no means a beauty, my more than is her cousin, the young Duchess of Marlborough. She is very dark, of medium height. Her face has an agreeable and amiable expression. She is merely a nice looking girl, beautifully groomed and irreproachably gowned. I saw her on Fifth avenue the other day. She looked like an English fashion plate. Her gown was bordered with sable, and she wore one of those fur pelerines, with tails reaching to the bottom of her frock. On her breast was a knot of violets, and her smart black hat was cocked up rakishly on one side. Her sleeves were as big as barrels. Miss Vanderbilt is very charitable, like Miss Gould. Miss Vanderbilt gives more through churches than Miss Gould individually, it is said. Miss Vanderbilt is a splendid fencer and horsewoman and is very fond of hunting and golf.

Sarah Bernhardt was the greatest attraction at the opera the other night—greater even than Melba and Calve, who were both on the stage! She sat in a box, surrounded by women, and looked younger than any of them, though there were several in her party who were her juniors. Great Sarah was a mass of fluffy white chiffon and laces and very decollete. Her hair is an adorable shade this season, more radiant a hue than when last seen, and her eyes, those marvelous, sphinx eyes, are as burning, intense and expressive as ever. She is the most wonderful woman of the nineteenth century.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

After the invention of paper, goose quill pens came into fashion. They are not known to have been used before.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nerve, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knob, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSKOTTER. Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



IT'S WILLFUL WASTE

It's willful waste to buy common lamp chimneys, now that you can get the Ivory Top—the kind that don't break. You could buy a thousand and not find one defective. They cost a trifle more, but, on the other hand, one

IVORY TOP

will outlast ten ordinary chimneys—often more. Lamp dealers say they last too long. They are sold wherever lamp chimneys are sold. Ask the dealer for them and refuse substitutes under any other name.

A trial box of Ivory Tops sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., ALEXANDRIA, IND.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Salsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

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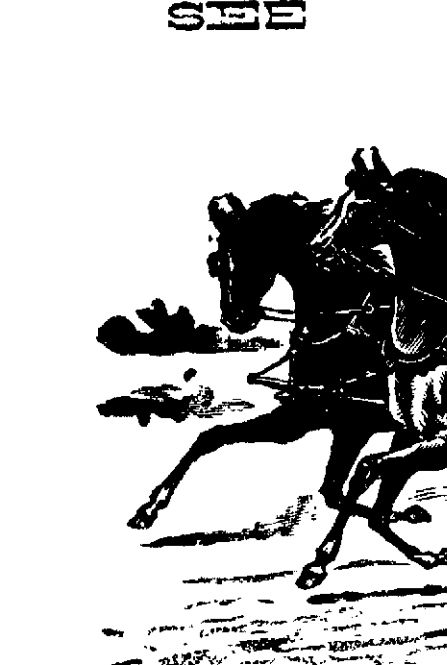
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THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE



How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 193.

PERRY H. YOUNG.

Dr. Reinhold Rost Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Reinhold Rost, LL. D., formerly Oriental lecturer in St. Augustine's college, Canterbury, secretary to the Royal Asiatic society and librarian to the Indian office, is dead.

The T. P. A. Convention Place.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The national board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association of America has decided to hold the national convention at Terre Haute, Ind., on Tuesday, June 3, next.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Toledo.....Lv	7:56	1:06	7:46	
Oak Harbor.....	8:49	1:07	8:46	
Fremont.....	9:15	2:34	9:09	
Clyde.....	9:31	2:50	9:25	
Bellevue.....	9:44	3:10	9:45	
Monroeville.....	9:58	3:27	10:07	
Norwalk.....	10:13	3:41	10:21	
Wellington.....	11:06	4:35	11:10	
Spencer.....	11:30	4:51	11:25	
Lodi.....	11:39	5:06	11:34	
Creston.....	11:50	5:18	12:01	
Orville.....	12:17	5:41	12:33	a.m.
Massillon.....	12:50	6:50	1:10	5:30
Navarre.....	1:28		5:47	5:40
Valley Jct.....	2:06		6:25	6:35
Canal Dover.....	2:40			
Marlette.....	7:05			
Sherrillsville.....	7:30			
Bowerton.....	7:45			
Solo.....	7:59			
Jewett.....	8:15			
Dillonville.....	8:30			
Warrenton.....	8:45			
Brilliant.....	8:52			
Mingo Jct.....	9:00			
Steubenville.....	9:10			
Martin's Ferry.....	9:43			
Wheeling.....	9:56			

Going West.

No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Wheeling.....	8:15	8:25	
Martin's Ferry.....	8:42	8:42	
Steubenville.....	8:15	8:25	
Mingo Jct.....	8:25	8:35	
Brilliant.....	8:32	8:45	
Warrenton.....	8:45	8:55	
Dillonville.....	9:32	7:34	
Jewett.....	10:35	8:47	
Solo.....	10:39	8:47	
Bowerton.....	10:53	9:05	
Leesville.....	11:08	9:22	
Sherrillsville.....	11:08	9:22	
N. Cumberland.....	11:30	9:50	
Valley Jct.....	11:30	9:50	
Navarre.....	12:12	10:30	a.m.
Massillon.....	12:30	10:30	a.m.
Orville.....	1:23	4:58	a.m.
Creston.....	2:05	5:45	a.m.
Lodi.....	2:21	6:02	a.m.
Spencer.....	2:35	6:16	a.m.
Wellington.....	2:55	6:34	a.m.
Norwalk.....	3:23	7:23	a.m.
Monroeville.....	4:06	7:34	a.m.
Bellevue.....	4:18	7:50	a.m.
Clyde.....	4:30	8:05	a.m.
Fremont.....	4:44	8:25	a.m.
Oak Harbor.....	5:04	8:49	a.m.
Toledo.....	6:00	9:45	a.m.

Huron Division.

From Norwalk (No. 10) From Huron.....

No. 9.	No. 11.
Norwalk.....Lv	5:35
Massillon.....	6:05
Milan.....	6:30
Massillon.....Ar	6:30
Norwalk.....Ar	6:25

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.

†Daily except Sunday.

‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 10.
Central Standard.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Bellaire.....	6:00	12:25	3:40	
Bridgeport.....	6:15	12:40	4:00	
Chillicothe.....	6:30	12:55	4:15	
New Philadelphia.....	6:45	1:10	4:30	
Canal Dover.....	6:55	1:20	4:40	
Justus.....	7:05	1:30	4:50	
Warwick.....	7:15	1:40	5:00	
Massillon.....	7:25	1:50	5:10	
Medina.....	7:35	2:00	5:20	
Stirling.....	7:45	2:10	5:30	
Lester.....	7:55	2:20	5:40	
Grafton.....	8:05	2:30	5:50	
Elyria.....	8:15	2:40	6:00	
Lorain.....	8:25	2:50	6:10	
Lester June.....	8:35	3:00	6:20	
Cleveland.....	8:45	3:10	6:30	

South Bound.

No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Valley Depot.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Lester June.....	8:22	2:00	6:35
Lorain.....	7:00	1:05	9:50
Elyria.....	7:15	1:19	10:05
Grafton.....	7:32	1:36	10:21
Medina.....	7:45	1:50	10:34
Stirling.....	7:55	2:00	10:44
Warwick.....	8:05	2:10	10:54
Massillon.....	8:15	2:20	11:04
Justus.....	8:25	2:30	11:14
Canal Dover.....	8:35	2:40	11:24
New Philadelphia.....	8:45	2:50	11:34
Chillicothe.....	8:55	3:00	11:44
Bridgeport.....	9:05	3:10	11:54
Bellaire.....	9:15	3:20	12:04

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railways Street Car.

*Daily between Cleveland and Chillicothe only.

†Daily between Cleveland and Chillicothe only.

‡Daily between Cleveland and Chillicothe only.

§Daily between Cleveland and Chillicothe only.

¶Daily between Cleveland and Chillicothe only.

For any information regarding our train apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

Cleveland, O.

A Miraculous Cure.

BELLMORE, O., Aug. 23, 1894. Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen—Have been a sufferer with severe pain in my back for five years. Used everything known in plasters and liniments without much relief. Yesterday I had a fearful pain, when I heard of your Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. I applied it well, and I am glad to tell you that the pain is gone, and I feel better than I have in five years. I hope this awful pain is gone forever. Yours truly, FRANK BAKER. For sale at all drug stores.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time						
	No. 1.		No. 3.		No. 5.	
Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh, Pa. Lv	7:00	1:10	7:00	5:00	7:00	5:00
Beaver Falls.....	8:00	2:10	8:00	6:00	8:00	6:00
Uniontown.....	9:00	3:10	9:00	7:00	9:00	7:00
Lawrenceville.....	9:15	3:25	9:00	7:20	9:00	7:20
Union City.....	9:30	3:40	9:00	7:30	9:00	7:30
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public. Office second floor over Rupp's jewelry store, south Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio at Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. OONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thos. M. Jones Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Cora, & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacture of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832 forwarding and Commission Merchants and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

DEAD COMES TO LIFE.

A Singular Story Sent Out From Doylestown.

FRAUD POSSIBLY CONTEMPLATED

One Mourned as Dead Suddenly Appears Among the Living—The Wadsworth Coal Miners Rejoice the United Mine Workers of America.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

DOYLESTOWN, O., Feb. 10.—Early in June, 1895, Mary Tagg received a letter in St. Louis, and signed Mrs. F. Staley. The writer went on to say that she had the sad duty to perform of telling Mrs. Tagg of the death of her sister, Mrs. Ollie Nelson, after a brief illness of typhoid fever. The writer went on to say that she intended taking the remains with her to Nebraska, where she could visit the grave. Since then Mrs. Tagg and other relatives have mourned Mrs. Nelson as dead. To their great surprise and delight Mrs. Nelson walked in upon them this week apparently in her usual health. Mrs. Nelson was seen and interviewed in regard to the statement of her death. She could only account for it in one way, that it was due to the efforts of an unscrupulous relative to gain possession of a portion of her property.

WADSWORTH MINERS REJOICE THE UNION. WADSWORTH, Feb. 10.—The miners of Wadsworth and vicinity, which includes those of the Silver Creek district, have voted to return to the United Mine Workers' Union at once. They withdrew in the strike of last year. A sub-district convention to discuss the wage question and other issues, will be held soon.

WANT ANOTHER INSTITUTION.

WOOSTER, Feb. 11.—Petition blanks are being sent to all infirmary directors in Ohio for signatures petitioning the Ohio legislature to build a state institution for the incurably insane, epileptic and idiotic. Ex-Supt. E. D. McIntire, of the Wayne county infirmary, has the matter in hand, and had the necessary blanks printed to send out in time to be returned to Henry Bixler, of Middlebranch, Stark county, O., and then forwarded to the legislature. Wayne county is so overcrowded with the aged and infirm that the officials do not know what to do with twenty-eight persons incurably insane, epileptic and idiotic, and if the state does not take the matter up Wayne county will ask for the necessary legislation to build such an institution for its own use.

W. C. BROWNE ASSIGNS.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—W. C. Browne, president and proprietor of the City Bank, this city, which has been in operation for the past fifteen years, made an assignment Monday morning for the benefit of his creditors, to E. A. Dearstaff. The assets are about \$20,000 and the liabilities are estimated at \$41,000. News of the assignment created quite a flurry of excitement in the business circles here. Mr. Browne has a large tract of land in Kentucky and property in California and in this city.

PARAGRAPH FROM CRYSTAL SPRING. CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 11.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Krauser, a daughter, Will Stuhldreher, of Cleveland, is spending a few days here with his parents.

A literary society has been organized in our school, with Edward Stuhldreher as president and Florence Belfer secretary. The society meets every Friday afternoon, and is doing fairly well. The question to be discussed next Friday is, "Resolved, That the horse is of more benefit to man than the cow."

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gaehter was the scene of a delightful time last Tuesday night. About twenty-five of their Massillon friends gathered at their home at an early hour in the evening and remained until 12 o'clock, when a beautiful repast was served and all the guests departed for home.

Ernest Fritche is spending a few days with Cleveland relatives.

The ball given in H. Pahlau's hall last Saturday night, was well attended. Music was furnished by the Fashbaugh orchestra.

H. Foltz is still serving on the petit jury at Canton.

A pop-corn social that was given by the Mandolin Club, in their club room, was a success. Progressive encephalitis was the main feature of the evening. After playing quite a number of games, Edward Rosche and George Kapper were awarded first prize, a bushel basket full of popped corn, which they ate immediately. At 10 o'clock tea was served, after which all departed for home.

Gen. Levi Wilson is now in his training quarters on Fort Plenty, getting in shape for his wrestling match with an unknown from some nearby town. For his daily practice he goes out into the woods, grasps a maple in his arms and it is said that he sometimes squeezes a gallon of maple water out of the tree.

JUST'S PARAGRAPHS.

JUST'S, Feb. 10.—Mr. Evans was buried last Thursday. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel. George W. Wilhelm comes home from Columbus every Saturday. He said that the last was a busy week. The Rev. Oliver preached at Just's on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The attendance was small on account of the bad roads. J. J. Stuck is going to Toledo to be gone a week.

OHIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

AKRON, Feb. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association here Tuesday these officers were elected: President, Henry Upson, Cleveland; vice president, James Fraunfelder, Canton; recording secretary,

L. E. Sisler, Clinton; corresponding secretary, Albert Hoover, Akron; treasurer, Eli Conn, Akron.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Feb. 12.—William Overton, of Massillon, gave our village a business call Tuesday morning.

Jeremiah Benson Oyler, our efficient township clerk, of Canal Fulton, was in our village Monday evening and called on his friends.

Mrs. Benjamin Watkins took advantage of the excursion rates to Cleveland last Wednesday and visited her brother Dr. Bell.

The Baptist Young People's Union will hold a neck tie social at the residence of E. W. Dehoff on Friday evening of this week, everybody is invited.

The petition for the new road circulated by Lewis Eckert seems to have been side tracked some where, awaiting some one to direct its passage as principal petitioner.

What has become of the Massillon postoffice fight? Are all the applicants wondering "where are we at?"

A change has been made in the renting of the widow's little farm. John Daubleday will take possession April 1.

James Cooney, of Massillon is recuperating at the residence of Joseph Griffith this week.

With one or two exceptions our coal mines are doing very little. We wonder if those people who were so confident of the miners getting five days work per week at the reduced wages are convinced of their misjudgment? The very people that promised five days work per week in our hearing now run their mines one or two days per week.

We noticed State President M. D. Hatchford's call for a convention of the Massillon miners at Massillon on the 20th, and we also noticed District President J. J. Mossop's reply thereto. We must say that we regret very much the ear marks of dissension that is fast coming to the surface among the Massillon miners. We believe that it would be to the best interest of all concerned to make the convention of the 20th a final fight, and have all the miners represented and the district fall in line one way or the other, thereby allowing the majority to rule. With factional differences in the Massillon district no good can be accomplished, so come together and make a square, friendly fight and let the best side win. True, the Independent district has submitted this same question to the miners to vote on in the past, but it seems to us that an insubstantial number has taken action in the matter; so we believe that one more or a final vote would do no harm.

NORTH LAWRENCE EVENTS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 12.—Miss Laura P. Heller and Miss Edith Pratt will give an entertainment consisting of readings and vocal music, under the auspices of the North Lawrence school for the benefit of the library, this evening.

Frank Buttermore and J. Eichenberger have secured one hundred birds at Southville for the shoot.

Frank Brown left yesterday for Pittsburgh.

MAVSVILLE LETTER.

MAVSVILLE, Feb. 12.—Henry Goady is seriously ill with consumption. He is not expected to live.

H. Fidler has moved his sawmill to Frederickburg.

Wm. Rieder and Miss Edna Rieder visited their parents on Saturday and Sunday.

John Amiet is home again. He made a trip to some of the Southern states.

C. C. Bassor bought the home farm last Saturday. He paid forty-five dollars per acre.

SIPPO LETTER.

SIPPO, Feb. 12.—Protracted meeting is in progress at the Bible chapel. Much interest has been manifested thus far. Protracted meeting at the River Brethren church closed on Sunday evening.

Mr. J. J. Metzger is still confined to the house with rheumatism.

Mrs. Ezra Mohler is visiting in Smithville this week.

Mrs. Caldwell is seriously ill at present.

Dr. F. Z. Groff intends to build a dwelling house at the cross roads next month.

Mrs. J. Latz is sick with grip.

The Rev. Mr. Stoner's subject for Wednesday night was "Restoration."

Mrs. C. Newstetter and Miss L. Swigert visited Miss D. Brenner on Wednesday.

FROM EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 12.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jakes, a boy.

About thirty five young people gathered at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zapp, Monday night and played a great surprise, it being the former's birthday. He was ready to retire when the crowd began to gather. The evening was very pleasantly spent in numerous games and social talks until 11 o'clock, then an elaborate supper was served.

Miss Gertrude Davis has again returned to our village from Chapman, where she has been engaged for a few days doing some dress making.

Miss Pearl Hartle, of Smithville, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Young.

The Rev. Mr. Barren, of Dalton, preached at the M. E. church last Sunday, after which he held communion with his flock.

The Anderson mine seems to be a great attraction for men seeking employment of late, as it is the only mine in our locality that is working every day.

Those who are attending night school are more than pleased with the progress they are making in their studies, under their efficient teacher, Edson Oberlin, who makes every evening pleasant for his scholars. Other young men in our village should perceive the necessity of an education and improve the glorious opportunity that is now within the reach of everyone in need of the same.

New full-dress Kid Gloves at Lehman's, Canton.

MONROE POLICY RIGHT

The Doctrine Upheld In the House of Commons.

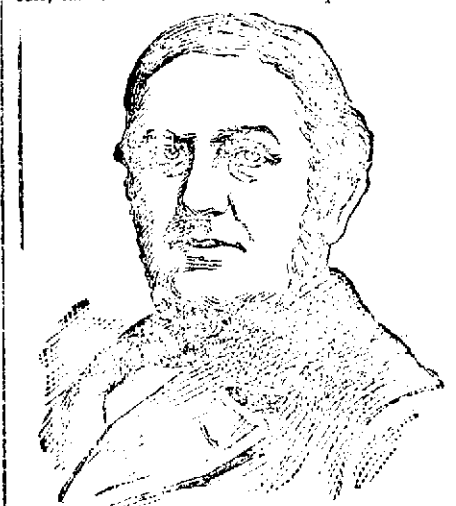
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT CERTAIN.

Sir William Harcourt, the Liberal Leader, Makes a Friendly Speech—Balfour, the Government Leader, Does the Same. Radicals Will Back Up Arbitration.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Radical party of the house of commons has decided to support the general principle of arbitration in any differences arising between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. George J. Goschen, Jr., Conservative member for the East Grinstead division of Sussex. In moving the address, in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, said he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuela question would result not only in a satisfactory settlement but, in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the



SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

question would be settled at an early date. He added that no words could be more such a settlement would fall from him.

This remark was greeted with loud cheers, as it dispensed of the report that the Liberal leaders had determined to make an attack upon the government's policy in regard to Venezuela, which course necessarily would have led to an exchange of warm remarks, which might have impeded the progress of settlement of the dispute.

Continuing, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that misunderstandings, both in England and in the United States, existed and had caused ruffled feelings on both sides. The idea that American and Great Britain disputed the question of Monroeism was nothing new or extraordinary. Monroeism, he asserted, was not a principle of international law, but one of national policy to which the Americans have a traditional and passionate attachment, and it was the same doctrine by virtue of which Great Britain had interfered in various states when her interests were affected.

Sir William Harcourt also said: "In an entire agreement with Lord Salisbury when he says the United States have a perfect right to interfere in any controversy by which their own interests are affected and they are entitled to judge whether their interests are affected and in what measure they shall be sustained. That is a general principle upon which all states act. Upon this is founded the balance of power and upon that ground Great Britain interfered in Belgium, Greece, Turkey and many other places. The Monroe doctrine is not an extension of this principle; it is a limitation of what other states claim to exercise everywhere. President Monroe limited it to the American continent and the United States following the wise teaching of Washington, have declared their opposition and determination not to interfere in the controversies of the European powers, but they have declared the controversies of the American continent to be of special interest to themselves, and they will judge when and how they are called upon to interfere. That feeling is not disputed in the queen's speech and I rejoice to see that it states a wish to co-operate with the government of the United States and the only practical question remaining is whether the doctrine has been invaded in the case of Venezuela. The United States have not made any pronouncement upon this question, but have appointed a commission to inform their judgments upon the subject."

It has been stated that the appointment of this commission was an offense to the people and government of Great Britain. Happily, the government does not take that view. The commission is to inform the government of the United States with which our government desires to co-operate. How can the United States of America co-operate with us unless they have the information which will enable them to co-operate in settling the boundary.

I regret the delay in the publication of the English case. I should have thought that before Secretary Olney had been ready to lay before the United States and the world at large. We do not desire to claim any territory to which we are not clearly entitled, and the question is, what is that territory? It is the business of the diplomats to come to a reasonable settlement in such matter. Diplomacy has had this matter in hand for half a century and a mighty hand had it made of it, in my opinion. It is not creditable that a question of this character should have been allowed to fester until it has broken open into a dangerous sore to breed bad blood between two great nations. It is the first duty of the government to take measures, without delay, to heal this sore. [Loud cheers.]

"What the country demands without

distinction of party is that the dispute should be brought to an honorable solution promptly. [Cheers.]

"If it is proved that the rights of Venezuela have not been invaded by Great Britain the United States of America will have no cause for complaint. If we have occupied territory to which we have no title we must not make any pretense to maintain that occupation. The question must be settled on the evidence, and what objection can be raised to arbitration of a third party."

"The people of Great Britain and the United States of America have already settled important questions by arbitration, and it cannot be admitted that this question is beyond the reach of arbitration. The government does not reject arbitration, and the only question left is the limitation of the boundary. There is a general desire that justice should be done."

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Conservative leader in the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the Liberal leader. He said:

"Sir William Vernon Harcourt has devoted much time to attacking views which the government has never held. Neither I nor my friends ever said that the Monroe doctrine was one to which we had a right to object. It is of British origin and I do not see any reason why we should criticize it."

"The American commissioners on the Venezuela boundary, have applied to us to aid them with any information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. [Cheers.] No false pride or diplomatic pomposity will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned."

"But there are duties requiring diplomatic enforcement. We owe a duty to our children, our colonies and those occupying them; and this country would not desire to retain the confidence of the colonies unless we convinced them that we were ready and willing to defend them, and in a case which we are right we should not abandon them. [Cheers.]

"It is impossible to foresee with certainty what will be the general conclusions arrived at by the American commission, or by those called upon to investigate the British claim. But one conclusion, I am certain, will be reached by everyone who impartially investigates, he will be convinced that there has never been the slightest intention on the part of this country to violate the substance or essence of the Monroe doctrine. Whatever other conclusion the commission may arrive at it will most assuredly reach the conclusion that no desire to rush beyond the limit of the frontier of this empire has ever been the guiding principle which moved British diplomacy in this long drawn-out controversy."

"If this conclusion be fairly and frankly set before the citizens of the United States some of their gravest preoccupations will be set at rest. They will feel no need to suspect, on the part of this country, anything in the nature of an invasion of a principle of policy which both they and we cherish."

"I should rejoice if one of this evil should spring some general system of arbitration. If that were the issue, I should feel that all misunderstandings and evils done had been more than removed, and that a permanent guarantee of good will between the English speaking nations on the two sides of the Atlantic had been attained for all time."

Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, said that America's mixture in the dispute had conducted to satisfactory results more rapidly than if the United States had not interfered. He believed a peaceful settlement would be reached by arbitration.

FIVE WORKMEN INJURED.

A Bridge Collapses Near Cleveland. Excursionists Narrow Escape.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—Three temporary spans of a new bridge being erected across Tinkers creek for the Akron, Cleveland and Cleveland Electric trolley, to enter south of it, this city, has fallen, precipitating eight workmen into the creek, a distance of 65 feet.

The names of the victims are: William Newman, Canton, an engaged and left leg torn apart at the knee joint, head bruised and internally injured, cannot recover; Charles Cobb, Canton, seriously injured internally; J. C. McMillan, Twinsburg, left foot crushed and badly hurt internally; Charles McCarty, Canton, injured; James Freeman, Cleveland, ribs broken and dislocated.

Newman fell in the creek under the timbers, and had not one of the other men held his head above water, he would have been drowned. The engineer in charge of the work is unable to account for the accident. The bridge was being constructed on the site of the one which fell under an electric car a short time since, fatally injuring two employees of the road. Work on the temporary structure was being pushed, as it was intended to begin the running of cars over it tomorrow morning, when several carloads of excursionists were coming to Cleveland from Akron.

The Weather.

Fair and slightly colder; northwest winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Barre, the French sculptor, is dead.

The St. Paul left New York for Newport News to be dry docked.

Michael Davitt may succeed Justin McCarthy as the Irish leader.

By use of the Bonaparte ray a needle was located in a Berlin young woman's stomach.

A Hampton (N. J.) young woman is critically ill from the effects of a lightning shock she received two years ago.

Secretary Carlisle has designated six national banks in New York as depositories for payments on account of the new loan.

Newport, Mass., advices say that there is a probability that eight persons were lost on the wrecked Florida, one being probably a woman.

T. J. Devin, a brother-in-law of ex-President Harrison at Ottumwa, Ia., said that General Harrison, though friendly to all candidates, is particularly friendly to Senator Allison.

CUBAN REBELS IN THE LEAD.

President Cleveland Submits to Congress Correspondence From U. S. Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president has transmitted to the house such correspondence relative to Cuba as he deems not incompatible with the public interest. This was in response to a house resolution.

The papers were voluminous and include over 2,000 letters which passed between Secretary Olney and Senor De Loma, the Spanish minister, Consul General Williams and other consuls.

The correspondence shows that American interests have been protected as well as possible, although Spain cannot be held responsible for the property of Americans destroyed by the rebels, much of which has occurred. As to the arrest of Americans by Spaniards, the United States enforced a demand that they must be given civil, instead of military trial.

The reports of consuls show that millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by the insurgents. The Spaniards appear to be powerless and the insurgents have much the best of it in the war. Much cruelty is reported.

CIVIL SERVICE METHODS.

A Hot Discussion Over the Subject In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The senate passed, without division, the bill directing the secretary of agriculture to continue the distribution of seed.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.), then made a speech commending the president for the re-assertion, on an enlarged basis, of the Monroe doctrine and advocating that it be given the sanction of legislative enactment. A discussion of Secretary Carlisle's disavowal of civil service methods came up on a provision of the deficiency bill for the appointment of 25 export money counters. Mr. Chandler sarcastically pointed out that the secretary's letter requesting the 25 counters asked that he be given the selection as the civil service commission was not able to furnish the class of counters required. Mr. Allen arranged the civil service system. It would, in time, turn over our government service to a lot of cigarette smoking duffers.

Mr. Wolcott interjected a brief but somewhat sensational speech. He said the real menace to the country was the power of patronage lodged with the executive and which had never before been used to such an extreme as under the present administration.

Debate on the Bond Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In the house the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Conference was opposed by Messrs. Hill (Rep., Conn.), Lacy (Rep., Ia.) and Burton (Rep., Mo.). Messrs. Dearmond (Dem., Ala.) and Ogden (Dem., La.) spoke in its favor.

Illness of Manager McKiever.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—James H. McKiever, who has been stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live, has been for nearly half a century a prominent theatrical manager and one of the best-known and most universally respected men connected with the stage.

Dynamite on a Bridge.

DEFIANCE, O., Feb. 12.—A stick of dynamite weighing fully one pound has been picked up on the R. & O. bridge over the Auglaize river. The explosive had been placed on the rail bed by the approach of a passenger train. The bridge is one of the highest in this division of the road, and had the dynamite remained on the track the train and structure would have been blown to atoms. The road has sent detectives here to investigate the matter.

Y. M. C. A. Secretaries' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—The board of directors of the National Association of General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. have decided to call the annual convention of the organization for this city June 5-8. About 500 general secretaries representing the United States and Canada will attend.

Burglars Rob a Safe.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Carpenters have opened the safe of Samuel A. Crocker & Co., crockery, a surgical instruments and dental supplies, and carried away between \$2,500 and \$3,000 worth of gold leaf.

Twenty Cents on the Dollar.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., Feb. 12.—The depositors of the defunct city bank, which has made an assignment, will lose heavily. The suggestion is that they will be paid about 20 cents on the dollar.

SMALL OHIO HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Emma O'Grady of Lima, who took arsenic with suicidal intent, died. She told the others that her husband, who keeps a restaurant, was brutal in his treatment of her.

The election held at Oxford to order an additional bond issue of \$100,000 for water works resulted in 100 for and 14 against. These also voted for stampage or direct taxation.

The estates of Chas. B. Johnston and Robt. H. McMillan, of Norwalk, have been set for \$100,000 each against the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway for the killing of Messrs. Johnston and McMillan at Bellevue, Feb. 12, 1894.

Wm. Larkin, a tramp molder, giving his home as Springfield, while in a drunk stupor before a log fire, near Circleville, rolled over into the fire and burn both his feet so badly that one and perhaps both will have to be amputated.

The committee appointed by Judge J. S. Gill of Delaware to investigate the books of the county auditor, commissioners and treasurer, have found a shortage of \$1,000 in the auditor's account, under the administration of ex-Auditor J. J. Ramager.

The police organization of Ohio, which was organized at Crestline Oct. 19, 1893, will hold its annual meeting at Galion Thursday, Feb. 27. The object of this association is to create and foster a feeling of fraternity and fellowship among the various officers of the cities, counties and state.



February --

Is a great month for Fine Wash Goods selling, and this year it's to be even greater than ever at this store.

Everything points to a dressy wash goods season, and our importations of fine foreign goods—Organics, Dimities, Zephyrs, Gingham, etc.—and the collection of fine dainty stuffs of American manufacture is greater than ever—more kinds, more styles, more pieces, more yards and more beautiful than ever—it's a collection we point to with great satisfaction and confidence in the merit of the goods, which, when seen, with the prices, will sustain and extend this store's reputation for selling fine and pretty Wash Goods at moderate prices—8c. to 75c. Samples are ready to mail.

Silks --

No choice, handsome ones, that can't be sold about in a limited space, have arrived from abroad—Silks that have style and beauty heretof

A CONGRESS OF WHEELMEN.

The National Assembly of the L. A. W.

MOVE TO ABANDON RACING.

The Representatives of 40,000 Riders to Meet Feb. 10.

A New President of the League of American Wheelmen is to be elected, and plans are to be made for getting the million unattached cyclists into the organization.

The representatives of nearly 40,000 organized cyclists are to meet in Baltimore on Feb. 10. They are the delegates chosen to attend the annual national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen.

The coming convention is one at which the serious business of conducting the organization will be considered.

While the L. A. W. is a big and powerful organization it does not by any means adequately represent the great number of wheelmen in this country.

The league has been greatly



PRESIDENT A. C. WILLISON.

benefited by the boom, however, and its membership, even at this time of the year, is jumping up at the rate of over 300 per week.

When the plans for gathering in this million of unattached riders shall have been put in operation, an organization will soon be formed that will be truly formidable in size.

The possibilities of influencing legislation by an organization of such strength are unbounded.

What the league is most in need of is advertising. There are many thousands of riders who have either never heard of its existence or who have but a dim idea of its character and aims.

The L. A. W. was formed in 1880 at Newport, R. I., and Kirk Munroe, president of the New York Bicycle Club, was its first president.

The league was not formally organized, however, until the following fall, when the board of officers held a meeting in New York city.

The membership at that time was 527. The objects of the league as originally defined by the constitution were:

"To promote the general interests of cycling; to ascertain, defend and protect the rights of wheelmen; to encourage and facilitate touring."

To these objects was added, eight years later, "and to secure improvement in the condition of public roads and highways."

During all the 16 years of its existence these objects have been kept in view, and the greatest efforts of the league have been among these lines.

Within the last seven years the league has spent \$120,000 in pushing the agitation for good roads.

Its work was begun in a modest, almost apologetic way, and its early requests for good roads legislation were met with ridicule and opposition.

Since then there has been a change. "Thousands of our law-makers have become riders themselves, and nowadays a wheelman's measure is received and given due consideration."

The governors of several states have taken favorable notice of wheelmen's requests in their annual messages, and in a dozen or more state legislatures bills have been introduced, largely if not wholly through the influence of L. A. W. members, with the improvement of highways as the object.

eral good of wheelmen. The road hog has been punished in many instances, and the league has pushed many a suit for damages against these offensive individuals.

Laws discriminating against wheelmen have been removed from the statutes through its efforts, and many rights which bicyclists now enjoy have been obtained through the untiring vigilance of league officials.

There still exist in many states laws that wheelmen consider offensive and unjust, but the L. A. W. men consider that their work in this direction has but just begun.

The old time prejudice against wheelmen has been greatly decreased, but the cyclist still has many active enemies. When the position of the league is more fully understood, this enmity will be abated.

The league condemns reckless riders as severely as it does reckless drivers and punishes them when possible with expulsion.

The advantages which are offered league members are many. Touring wheelmen appreciate them more than the stay at home.

In thousands of cities and towns there are league hotels, which give members reduced rates. Valuable road and tour books are furnished members at cost, and the tourist finds that his badge is always a sufficient introduction to open to him the doors of any league club in the country.

The league has also done much toward securing the somewhat meager concessions which railroad lines have been induced to give.

It is to the L. A. W. also that the general public owes much for the high standard that bicycle racing has been held up to.

There has been a good deal of criticism as to the league's methods in dealing with racing men, but its efforts have undoubtedly been directed toward making these races exhibitions of honest effort.

Without some such supervision the sport must have lost the popularity which it has gained.

At the coming assembly the question of whether the league shall abandon the control of races altogether is to be brought up and settled.

This will make the session one of the most important held since the league was organized. Two of the most prominent men in the league differ on this question.

Chief Consul Potter of the New York division is the most earnest opponent of racing control. He believes that it is a great drawback to the growth of the league.

"Here is the idea," he said to me in an interview the other day. "Our interest in racing, while the least important, is the most advertised. Now the great majority of bicycle riders are not interested in racing."

I also find that many wheelmen think that the league is mainly if not wholly a racing organization. This hurts us more than can be estimated. I have no doubt that the prevalence of this very idea has kept hundreds of thousands of riders out of our ranks.

While the control of racing is constitutionally a minor factor it actually holds a far more important position than it should. It causes us to expend much of our energies in a direction in which the average cyclist is not concerned.

"There is great need," continued Mr. Potter, "of a national organization that shall represent the interests of the vast army of wheelmen in this country. The need of better roads, cheaper hotel accommodations, lower railroad tariffs, protection of the rights and privileges of wheelmen and kindred objects ought to be sufficient to excite a common sentiment in favor of a strong organization. Such an organization could exist without the racing interest. Whether the racing interest would suffer if such support were withdrawn or not is a matter that does not concern the majority of riders. While I think that some provision should be made for racing men the interests of the greater number should control our efforts. Understand, I am not opposed to racing personally."

I asked Mr. Potter what course he would suggest to bring the unattached riders into the L. A. W.

"Abandon racing and take up local organization. There should be a subclub in every village and town in the United States and one in every ward in each city. By this method the system of organization could be carried on in an effective manner, and our ranks could be swelled until the L. A. W. would be the power in the land that it should be today. This system has been put into operation to some extent in New York state, and look at the result. Our division has brought more new members into the league during the last year than all other state divisions put together. We have 10,000 members now, and I expect that by this time next year we shall have 15,000."

"Do you expect that the next assembly will vote to abandon racing?"

"No. The men who are now in control of the league do not agree with me."

There has been much talk about Chief Consul Potter's chances for the league presidency. I asked Mr. Potter if he was a candidate.

"No, I am not," he said, "and for several reasons. In the first place, I could not afford to take the position, for my law

business demands more of my time now than I can give it. In the next place, I have a money claim against the league, which makes me ineligible as a candidate."

Mr. Potter spoke warmly in favor of Sterling Elliott, the editor of the L. A. W. Bulletin, who differs with him on the racing question, and who is a candidate for the presidency. The present incumbent is Archibald C. Willison of Maryland, and he is a candidate for a second term.

The first day of the convention will be wholly devoted to the good roads movement. Mr. Potter will preside, and plans have been made to work up the greatest possible interest among the delegates in this branch of the league's efforts.

It will be an all day session, and it is expected that some valuable suggestions will be given by the men who have been

asked to tell how they think the movement may best be pushed along. In the evening there will be a good roads banquet at the handsome quarters of the Maryland club, to which have been invited many prominent men, including Speaker Reed, who is an enthusiastic wheelman; Professor Shaler of Massachusetts, who is an expert and an authority on roadmaking, and General Roy Stone, who has charge of the good roads department of the agricultural department at Washington.

It will probably require about three days more to finish the various subjects which are to come before the assembly. The election of officers promises to be a lively feature of the programme. The presidential contest has narrowed down to two candidates. These are President Willison and Chief Consul Potter of Massachusetts. Both men are in favor of continuing the league's supervision of racing, but they hold different views on other sub-

jects and represent divergent factions of the members. Mr. Elliott's friends claim that his administration would be more vigorous and enterprising than that of President Willison has been, but his election is opposed on the ground that as publisher of the league's official organ he has a business relation with the organization that makes him ineligible for the office of president. Elliott will have the solid support of the New York, Massachusetts and other eastern delegates, and it is said that Willison will have the support of the south and west.

While it is probable that an amendment to the constitution calling for the abandonment of racing will be defeated it is likely that the racing rules will be revised. A proposition to do away with class B is sure to be met with much opposition. These riders hold an intermediate position between the class A men, who are the pure amateurs, and the regular professionals. The class B riders are in the employ of the manufacturers and do not wish to be forced into the professional ranks.

Some of the executive committee think that the manufacturers are getting too close to the league, and they fear that the cycle board of trade is trying to dominate the wheelmen's association. Mr. Elliott does not hold that view and thinks that manufacturers are good men for league officials, and that the league's connection with the board of trade is a valuable one. This feature of the discussion somewhat complicates the question of racing control. With all these matters to consider, and with the selection of a city in which to hold the next national meet, the sessions of the coming assembly are likely to be lively and interesting.

SEWELL FORD.

Queer Last Requests.

A merchant of Aberdeen bequeathed a portion of his wearing apparel to his wife recently, because, as she will said, "She had been accustomed to wearing them during their married life."

A French medical paper states that on opening a short time ago, the will of a member the following clause was found: "I request that my body be delivered to the Paris Gas company for the purpose of being placed in a retort. I always used my mental powers for the enlightenment of the population at large, and I desire that my body be used to enlighten the people after my death."

Squire Hawley of the village of Hatfield, near Doncaster, left the whole of his estate to his groom, on the condition that his funeral should be conducted in a certain way. He died on a Christmas day and was buried in his own garden in the center of the graves of his cattle which had died during the winter. He was laid out in full hunting costume, including spurs and whip, and was carried from the house to the grave on a coffin board, when he was placed in a stone coffin, which, weighing more than a ton, had to be lowered by means of a crane. His pony was shot and buried at his feet in bridle and saddle, and his dog and an old fox were buried at his head.—New York Herald.

An Answer For Choate.

Joseph H. Choate is an expert in handling two edged sword repartee. His skill is such that he seldom meets one who is able to hold his own with him. He met his match not long ago while trying a case before the surrogate.

An old woman was being questioned by him about how the testator had looked when he made a remark to her about some relatives.

"Now, how can I remember? He's been dead two years," she replied testily.

"Is your memory so poor that you can't remember two years back?" continued Choate. The old woman was silent, and Choate asked, "Did he look, when he spoke, anything like me?"

"Seems to me he did have the same sort of a vacant look!" snapped the witness, with fire in her eyes. The courtroom was convulsed, and Choate had no further questions.—Green Bag.

New York Gets the Best.

"The finest poultry goes to New York and Chicago gets the poor stuff." Such is the statement made by a prominent official of the largest cold storage company in this city.

"Two-thirds at least of the choicest stock," he continued, "is shipped to eastern points and the people here get the remainder. The reason is simply that New Yorkers will pay big prices and Chicagoans will not. Only the best stuff is put into cold storage, so that we are in a position to know the real facts of the case. Either the South Water street men cannot get high prices or else they prefer to handle cheap stuff. As any rate the bulk of our best stock goes out of the city. Chickens are quoted in this market at 8 cents, and we have an order now from the east for 'broilers' at 19 cents. A South Water street man probably would say this was a fair tale, but it is a fact."—Chicago Record.

Now is the time to subscribe.

"Complete Manhood" and "How to Attain It." A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application. ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR. In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars.

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Q & C., Cincinnati, O.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

The Proper Time. When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the open spring weather and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South. On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of \$3 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point! Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

For sale. A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located on five miles south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Throw Away His Cane. Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble round with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his cane. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltzman Drug Company.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltzman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Now is the time to subscribe.

WARTHORST & Co. QUARRY. BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Reading for the Home

The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.

WOMANKIND.

The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.

THE INDEPENDENT CO MASSILLON, O.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone, and get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO. Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family. He does all that he agrees to, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient. He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance. Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO. He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a picture of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not use the sick to make treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false promises hold the sick under his care month after month when he is doing them no good. He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last time for medicine. He does not take patients under a so-called guarantee promising to cure only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN. COLUMBUS, OHIO. EX. U. S. SURGEON. Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men. All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids being run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from young boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted. In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to the terrible dread the sick have of leaving home, and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients secured by their family doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, Feb. 21, '96 HARD HOUSE, ORVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 20. Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free. Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.



CHIEF CONSUL POTTER OF NEW YORK CITY.

business demands more of my time now than I can give it. In the next place, I have a money claim against the league, which makes me ineligible as a candidate."

Mr. Potter spoke warmly in favor of Sterling Elliott, the editor of the L. A. W. Bulletin, who differs with him on the racing question, and who is a candidate for the presidency. The present incumbent is Archibald C. Willison of Maryland, and he is a candidate for a second term.

The first day of the convention will be wholly devoted to the good roads movement. Mr. Potter will preside, and plans have been made to work up the greatest possible interest among the delegates in this branch of the league's efforts.

It will be an all day session, and it is expected that some valuable suggestions will be given by the men who have been

THE FIGURE SKATERS.

Some Notable Experts on the Glistening Runners.

FAMOUS RUBENSTEINS BROTHERS.

Probable Contestants For the Amateur Fancy Skating Championship at the Tournament to be Held in New York—Masters of the Art.

The near approach of the figure skating tournament, which will be held at the Ice Palace in New York, reawakens public interest in that artistic and enjoyable pastime. The event will bring together a large number of the grand masters of the art. Among the noted performers whom it is announced will enter this tourney for a test of grace and skill are the famous



LOUIS RUBENSTEIN.

Rubenstein of Canada, Louis and Moses, the champions of the Dominion, and George D. Phillips, the most celebrated fancy skater in the United States.

While there are many claimants for the championship in fancy skating and delineation on ice it may fairly be asserted that George D. Phillips and Louis Rubenstein, though their records were made some years ago, still stand at the head of the list, and the prospect of their again meeting gives promise of an event of unusual interest in this class of sport. In 1891 they met in a championship contest in New York, when the honors were even, their performances being adjudged equally meritorious. It is still a question which is entitled to the distinction of being the world's champion.

In athletic circles, particularly skating, George D. Phillips is, without doubt, one of the best known men in America. The Spider, as he has been called for years, is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, and when in condition would weigh about 120 pounds. He has been before the public prominently for the past 20 years and has done something each year in the athletic line of notable merit.

Louis Rubenstein, who ranks with Phillips as a fancy skater, and by some critics is regarded as his superior, is a native of Montreal, where he still resides.

He made his first appearance in 1879, when he won the championship of Montreal at figure skating. In 1882, at Montreal, he won the championship of Canada in fancy skating, scoring 45 points out of a possible 48. In 1884 he won the fancy skating championship of New Brunswick by 43 1/2 points out of a possible 45. He subsequently won open competitions at Moncton, New Castle and Chatham, Halifax, and Bathurst, N. B., scoring 44 out of a possible 45 points. His next appearance was on Jan. 28, 1885, at the Montreal carnival, for the championship of America, when he defeated Blum of Chicago, champion of the northwest; Shaw of Cambridge, Mass.; Murray of Brockville, Ont.; Bruce of Galt, Ont.; and Robinson and Meagher of Toronto, scoring 282 points out of a possible 300.

In 1888 he competed at the Victoria rink for the championship of Canada, and again won the title. In the same year he competed in New York, winning the National Amateur Skating association's championship, with 72 points. In 1889 he again visited New York, coming out ahead with 72 points. On his return to Montreal he competed for the Canadian championship, winning easily. In 1891 Louis Rubenstein made a third visit to the United States, where he tied Phillips in a contest for the National Amateur figure skating championship. The same year he went to Europe to compete in the international tournament at St. Petersburg. He fairly defeated all competitors, and on the first day was awarded the first prize, but the judgment was afterward reversed. His treatment by the Russians has always been regarded by sporting authorities as shameful and unjust.

Moses Rubenstein, who ranks next to his brother Louis as an expert in fancy maneuvers on the ice, clearly stands at the head of all other figure skaters in Canada, and the Dominion has produced many notable performers in this class of sport. He made his first appearance in an open competition at Burlington, Vt., in the winter of 1887, when he won the principal prize, a gold medal, defeating many of the crack skaters of the time, including his brother Louis. In 1890 he was awarded the ama-



MOSES RUBENSTEIN.

teur championship of Canada at Ottawa, defeating all competitors. In 1891 he took part in the open competitions under the auspices of the New England Skating association, the contest taking place at Boston, winning first prize, and defeating J. F. Bacon, champion of New England, by 50 points. He has never been a contestant for the trophy offered by the National Amateur association of New York.

The original champion fancy skater in the United States was Edward Brady, who died about 20 years ago. He is still remembered by his old time pupils as probably the best figure skater who ever

lived, and for several of the last years of his life he was employed at a good salary as instructor on the old Capitoline pond in Brooklyn. That was then the most famous skating ground in the country. After Brady came a succession of champions—William Bishop, Cal Curtis, James Mead, G. D. Phillips and J. F. Bacon.

Among the many figure skaters who within the past few years have won distinction in special performances are:

Herr Axel Paulsen, Russian, spin; T. H. Robinson, backward inside edge, rings; Callie Curtis, Curtis star; J. F. Bacon, backward eight; G. D. Phillips, crosscut vines; E. B. Cook, spread eagle on toes; George Blum, waltz steps; W. Barnston, backward eight, inside to outside; J. Crooks, combination eight; L. Dufresne, letters, designs, etc.; H. S. Evans, toe movement; F. Tobbutt, rocking turns and Q's; George Lafayette, one foot eight; Louis Rubenstein, one foot stars; Moses Rubenstein, two foot spins; E. P. Good, two foot vines; A. Murray, combination jumps; George Gardner, grapevines to field; John Powers, backward spins; Jackson Haines, one foot spins; E. W. Pratt, spread eagle vines; E. T. Goodrich, spread eagle jumps; W. H. Chuseman, pivot figures; E. W. Sandys, change of feet, flat-iron; Embury McLean, double grapevine; J. Jenkins, flower designs; Frank Swift, serpentine; Captain Miney, still skating; George A. Meagher, pirouettes.

EDGAR GIBBS MURPHY.

The Holder of the Amateur Pigeon Shooting Championship.

Edgar Gibbs Murphy is the recognized champion amateur wing shot of the country. This distinction, with the accompanying trophy, a \$250 silver cup, was recently won by Mr. Murphy at the annual pigeon shooting tournament for the amateur championship of America, held at the grounds of the Larchmont Yacht club at Larchmont, N. Y. The event drew a great gathering of crack wing shots to the club's picturesque grounds overlooking Long Island sound. According to the conditions governing the tournament, each man had to shoot 100 pigeons at 30 yards, with 50 yards boundary. Fourteen of the best known amateur wing shots of the country entered the contest. Among them were J. K. Palmer, who won the championship last year; Charles Macalester, the pride of Philadelphia, who won the celebrated \$5,000 a side match with the late Dr. Gideon Lee Knapp at Westminster some years ago; Fred G. Moore of the Larchmont club, who has an international reputation as a sweepstakes shooter; W. Gould Brookway, the well known yachtsman, whose flying Amorita swept all before her on the sound last year; Yale Dolan, the boyish looking Philadelphia ex-



CHAMPION MURPHY.

pert, who is considered one of the best shots in the City of Brotherly Love; George Thomas of Denver, the great field shot; L. L. Davenport of the Larchmont club, who recently killed 47 birds with one hand from the 25 yard mark; and George Work, one of the best known shots in America.

After an exciting contest, lasting two days, Mr. Murphy won the championship trophy, killing 92 out of a possible 100 birds, and after tying with Charles Macalester of Philadelphia for first place won the shoot off at 10 birds by killing 10 straight. Macalester, who ranks among the first five wing shots of the world, only killed 9 on the after shoot and won second place, while J. K. Palmer, last year's champion, was third, with 90.

Mr. Murphy won additional laurels in a team shoot a few days later on the grounds of the Westchester Kennel club, at Babylon, N. Y. In a 400 bird match Edgar Murphy and George Work defeated J. K. Palmer and Yale Dolan by the narrow margin of 1 pigeon. Each man shot at 100 birds, Work and Murphy killing 167 to Dolan and Palmer 166.

Mr. Murphy is a well known clubman of New York, with ample fortune and a decided penchant for amateur sports.

Murphy never trains or conditions himself for a contest, but is a natural born wing shot, and while he probably shoots at fewer birds than any of the leading pigeon shooters, when it comes to a pinch, he can more than hold his own with any amateur or even professional in the world. He is about 40 years of age, and a son of Thomas Murphy, formerly collector of the port of New York, who is one of the most extensive property owners of Long Branch, at which place, in the season, Edgar Murphy is a prominent figure in social and amateur sporting functions.

SPORTING NOTES.

Boxing exhibitions are on the increase in and near Boston.

The University of Michigan is to build a woman's gymnasium.

Jimmie Anthony, the Australian second rater bantam, has gone to San Francisco.

George J. Gould has had a new nine hole golf course laid out by Willie Norton near Lakewood, N. J.

Parson Davies is reported to have said that in the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight "the first man who lands will take the money."

Frank Erno, the Buffalo featherweight, is thinking of making another trip to England for the purpose of getting on a fight.

Charles Hoyt says that it cost him \$10,000 before he found out that the public did not care a shoestring for Anson as an actor.

All of the big golf clubs are looking for the 1896 championship. Shinnecock, Newport and the Essex Country clubs are favorites.

Every man at Amherst is required to undergo a physical examination at least once a year, and the records of such examinations are kept in gymnasiums.

Pennsylvania crew candidates have at last got to work. The field and track men, headed by Orton, have been figuring out just how easy it will be for them to win this year's intercollegiate championships.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Discourses on Irregular Leads.

FORCED PLAY OF SHORT SUITS.

Lead High to Preserve and Establish Your Partner's Strength—Effect of Turned Up Card on Trump Lead—Permissible Variations.

There will often be occasions when the regular American leads must be departed from. For instance, an honor card turned up on the right of the leader will necessarily cause a variation from the usual mode of play. If this is ace or king, consider seriously the question of leading trumps under any but the safest circumstances. Rather signal to your partner to lead through the declared strength. If the turned up card is a queen, with ace, king and others, or king, jack, 10 and others, lead king. If it is a jack, from ace, queen, 10 and others, lead queen. Even if it is a 10 or a 9 it is best from king, jack, 9 and others, or jack, 10, 8 and others, to lead the jack, or from queen, jack, 9 and others, the queen. Never, in these circumstances, lead Fourth Best.

When your partner has a high card turned as trump, of course the rule is varied in just the contrary way, and Fourth Best is led in the majority of cases. This is the rule also when a high card is turned to your left.

When the opponent on the right has declared strength in your long suit, it sometimes becomes necessary for you to lead from a short one of three cards or less. Common sense here suggests that you play in a way to preserve the high cards which your partner may have in the suit rather than to draw them for the purpose of clearing what is at best but a short suit in your own hand. Therefore in nearly every case lead the highest card in the suit. From a suit of three containing only one honor you may, if you are forced to it, lead low. This applies also to short suits containing the major and minor tenaces, ace and queen and king and jack, which should, however, never be led if there is another suit with cards as high as the jack and ten in it.

There are other circumstances when players with the game well in hand may depart from the conventional leads. To quote from Hamilton, "Modern Scientific Whist," page 76:

"You may at any time lead the king from the ace, king and three or more small when you deem it advisable to show the ace rather than numerical strength. You may likewise lead the king from ace, king, knave and two or more small, with the idea of changing the suit to await the return for the finesse. You may lead Fourth Best from ace, king and others, ace and four or more small. You may refuse to open from your best suit * * * when it is headed by a tenace. The fall to the first lead may render an irregular second lead a necessity. * * * On the other hand, double tenaces, like the ace, queen, ten, are not good suits to open. So also are any three card suits not in sequence, or a court card and one or two small. * * * No singleton is ever led, except the ace of trumps (as an original lead)."

GAME II.—IRREGULAR LEAD VERSUS REGULAR. Cards held, South—Hearts, A, Q, 9, 5, 2; clubs, K, 4; diamonds, 6, 4; spades, K, 8, 5, 2. Cards held, West—Hearts, 6, 3; clubs, A, Q, 8; diamonds, K, Q, 10, 8, 2; spades, A, 4, 3. Cards held, North—Hearts, 10; clubs, 10, 7, 6, 2; diamonds, A, J, 9, 7, 5; spades, J, 10, 9. Cards held, East—Hearts, K, J, 8, 7, 4; clubs, J, 9, 5, 3; diamonds, 3; spades, Q, 7, 6. King of hearts turned as trump to the East. South leads. The card below is led.

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1.....	H A	H 2	H 10	H 7
2.....	H 5	H 6	H 8	H 9
3.....	C 4	C Q	C 2	C 3
4.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	D 5
5.....	H A	H 6	H 10	H 7
6.....	H 5	H 6	H 8	H 9
7.....	C 4	C Q	C 2	C 3
8.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	D 5
9.....	H 2	H 3	H 4	H 1
10.....	H 9	H 10	H 11	H 12
11.....	S 5	S 6	S 7	S 8
12.....	S 3	S 4	S 1	S 2
13.....	S 8	S 9	S 10	S 11

S. leads the Q and 9 of hearts and the thirteenth spade; N. and S. win 8 tricks to E. and W. 5. With the king of hearts turned to the right, S., although he has five trumps, does not lead them. He leads instead from his best suit.

If, however, he had led from trumps, he would naturally have begun with the ace, as the king was exposed to the right. The game would have thus proceeded:

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1.....	H A	H 2	H 10	H 7
2.....	H 5	H 6	H 8	H 9
3.....	C 4	C Q	C 2	C 3
4.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	D 5
5.....	H A	H 6	H 10	H 7
6.....	H 5	H 6	H 8	H 9
7.....	C 4	C Q	C 2	C 3
8.....	D 6	D 8	D 7	D 5
9.....	H 2	H 3	H 4	H 1
10.....	H 9	H 10	H 11	H 12
11.....	S 5	S 6	S 7	S 8
12.....	S 3	S 4	S 1	S 2
13.....	S 8	S 9	S 10	S 11

N. and S. win 3 tricks to E. and W. 10, a loss of 5 from the former play. N. still might have diminished the loss if in the fifth hand he had refused to lead from his long suit, diamonds, up, to the declared strength in them at W., and had led instead from spades, a suit in which originally he had but three.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

He Had Tried It.

"One day," says a Boston story teller, "while John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan were sitting in the dining room of a hotel in a western town, Paddy was perusing the bill of fare, when a waiter approached and asked him if he would have a 'John L. Sullivan punch.' Without a smile Paddy replied: 'Not in a hundred. I don't take none of them any more. I had one of 'em in 1882, and I don't banker after more. They're all right in their way, but they weigh too much.' All the others took the punch named in honor of and made after the style of the former champion pugilist, but Paddy would have none of it."

The French Tax Bicycles.

The French tax bicycles at a rate of about \$2.25 each a year, the yield in 1894 being about \$100,000. There are said to be some 300,000 "machines" in France, and the number increases rapidly. The bicycle is said to be doing great things for the French physically and commercially. They find exercise on it to their taste, while not given much to other kinds of sport. Very light machines are preferred. The tax is not objected to because it gives riders a recognized legal status.

CARNEGIE IS A WITNESS.

He and Harton Discourage the Government Armor Plate Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on naval affairs Saturday examined ex-Secretary Tracey on the armor plate contracts. Mr. Tracey said that he knew of no irregularities in these matters while he was secretary. He also said that Commander Folger's employment by the Carnegie company did not occur while he (Tracey) was secretary.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie company and Mr. John W. Harton of the Bethlehem iron works were also before the committee. The questions asked of them were directed especially at securing information on the subject of the cost of making armor, with a view of acting upon the Smith bill for the establishment of an armor plate factory at Washington. They explained the low rate at which foreign contracts had been taken by saying that this had been done for the purpose of extending business. These gentlemen placed the cost of a plant at \$4,000,000, while the Smith bill only appropriated \$2,000,000. They also said that the profits were small.

THE QUAY RESOLUTION.

Vote on It Expected to Be Exciting and Close.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The first business of importance before the senate this week probably will be the vote on Senator Quay's resolution for the recommitment of the revenue tariff bill to the committee on finance.

The interest in the Olney resolution is enhanced by the knowledge that the vote will be very close. The Republicans expect to poll their full vote of 44 members for recommitment, and they are not without hope that they may get a vote or two from the Democratic side. This claim is, however, vigorously contested by the Democrats when they say they will have a full Democratic and Populist vote against this proposition. If they succeed in defeating the resolution the effect will be to place the silver substitute for the tariff bill before the senate, but it is expected that it will be taken up immediately. The senators incline to the belief that in no event can the tariff-silver bill be disposed of within less than a month's time.

More Troops Demanded.

ROME, Feb. 10.—It is stated that General Barattero has asked for the immediate dispatch of the 12 battalions of infantry, six mounted batteries and 2,500 mules to Erythraea in Abyssinia.

Accused of Embezzlement.

AUSTIN, Feb. 10.—Richard Norton has been arrested here on a dispatch from Chicago on the charge of embezzling \$1,000 from the Fowler Bicycle company.

Train Blown From a Track.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Feb. 10.—A passenger train has been blown from the track half mile from the depot here. Several people were hurt.

A Smallpox Case.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 10.—The discovery of a bad case of smallpox in an Italian boarding house on Green street is announced.

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LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

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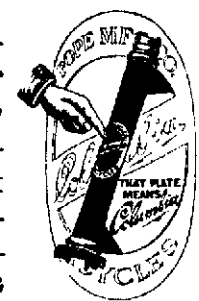
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

Expert Opinion

The Canadian Government recently sent an appraiser to the principal bicycle factories in this country, to determine the exact value of various makes for import into Canada. After an exhaustive investigation, his report to his Government rated

Columbia Bicycles

7 1/2 per cent. higher than any other make and they pay duty accordingly. This but confirms the popular verdict. Columbias are.



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after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

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Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

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DON'T DO IT. Don't be without what you need to make your home cozy and comfortable. It makes no difference if you haven't the ready cash. Tell us your needs and we'll sell you the goods on terms to suit your convenience, at lowest cash prices.

All Carpets Sewed and Laid Free DURING THIS SALE

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Remember we furnish complete KITCHEN for \$35.00 on Payments. Solid Oak Chairs, Cane Seat, from \$1.00 up, on Payments.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1886.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

The Alliance Review expresses its approval of the suggestion that local and county primary elections be held at the same time this year.

Ex-Senator Manderson, who is now said to be an avowed candidate for the Presidency, is unlikely to become such in a serious sense. Senator Thurston, who succeeded him, came out for McKinley some time ago, and possesses the ex-governor's confidence to a great degree. Mr. Thurston is with Mr. McKinley at this very moment, and it is perfectly ridiculous to suppose that he will abandon his preference to go to a local aspirant. Without his own state Mr. Manderson, who is an old Stark county boy, by the way, could do nothing.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald has seen a table of the probable standing of the States on the first ballot of the St. Louis convention, giving 383 votes to McKinley, 281 to Reed, A. Lion 95, Morton 88, Culom 28, Davis 27. "This estimate cannot be said to be partial to Major McKinley. It should be added that friends of the Ohio candidate claim he will have more than 400 votes on the first ballot. But if the figures be considered just as they are every student of politics will be at once impressed by the strong probability of Major McKinley's success, which they signify. Having reached so near the prize, it will be miraculous if treachery, intrigue, or lukewarmness produces any break in the ranks of the McKinley followers. In the opinion of many of the shrewdest observers in Washington, the final contest in the St. Louis convention will come between Major McKinley and Senator Allison."

Some observations in THE INDEPENDENT of Saturday on the causes of crime created little talk. It might be well to supplement the facts set forth in that article, by figures taken from the annual report of the Ohio penitentiary, received Monday morning. The number of prisoners claiming to be temperate is 732; confessing to intemperance, 1,332; tobacco users, 1,679; those who do not use tobacco, 306; number who have attended Sunday school, 1,303; number who have not, 482; married, 679; single, 1,214; widowers, 78; divorced, 18; widows, 5. Only two prisoners claim to have had an academic education; 505 have no education; 131 can read and write; 874 have only gone through the common schools; 76 have gone through the high schools. The crimes for which 450 prisoners are incarcerated come under the head of burglary and larceny. The next highest number is 178, under the head of grand larceny.

W. E. Curtis says that Senator Sherman has been the target of denunciations who have said a good deal about wealth he does not possess. Mr. Sherman is not worth \$1,000,000 or \$5,000,000, he says. He is worth in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and his money has been accumulated by careful economy and by prudent and judicious investments. If Mr. Sherman had used the opportunities offered him to make money by the use of his office, power and knowledge, he might have been richer than the Vanderbilts, but those who are familiar with his career cannot be convinced that he never took advantage of his position as secretary of the treasury or chairman of the committee of finance to advance his own pecuniary interests. In private life he has lived unostentatiously and economically. He has no expensive habits, and is generally considered pretty close.

The greater part of his fortune was made in real estate speculations in the city of Washington. Many years ago he foresaw that the growth of the city would be toward the west and purchased large tracts of land in that direction at a very low price. City lots for which he then paid at the rate of 1 and 2 cents a square foot are now selling at \$1.50 and \$3 per square foot. He also made considerable money in the oil and gas fields of northwestern Ohio. Mr. Sherman has been for twenty-five years a director in the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, and has interests in banks and manufacturing establishments at Mansfield, where he lives. If reports are true Mr. Sherman is not worth as much as Mr. Cleveland.

A movement has been started to secure special legislation whereby Judges Taylor and McCarty may be paid more than \$2,500 a year, which is the salary the law allows. In some counties whose business is far less important the judges are paid larger salaries, and right here in Stark county the pay of minor officers is in excess of that of the judges. It is desired to increase their compensation to at least \$3,500 a year. This would impose an additional burden of perhaps \$800 a year on Stark county, Columbiana and Carroll counties paying the remainder. The fact is recognized that the time is inopportune for seeking such legislation. Nevertheless, the object in

view has merit, and should not be condemned without serious consideration. The fact is, our judges could earn much more at the bar than they now receive, and unless the public is willing to pay for good men it cannot expect to obtain the high order of talent which is so essential on the bench. It is manifestly unfair to reward clerical work in the court house with twice and three times as much as our judges receive, especially when the latter abandon lucrative practice to accept office. We have been especially favored with judges of spotless integrity and great acumen, and the high standard must be maintained at any cost. However, if special legislation is equal to the task of increasing a judge's salary, it certainly ought to effect such reductions in other instances as will leave the county without any increase in its fixed charges. There ought to be a readjustment, but it ought not to be in one direction solely, and the Stark county delegation would do well to bear this thought in mind. Whether it is wiser to attempt special legislation than to meet the point by a general law is another question. Public sentiment seems to be rather against any more strictly local legislation than is absolutely necessary.

JAPAN'S OBJECT LESSON.

Col. John A. Cokerill, has been in Japan ever since the close of the war, studying the country and development. He is now writing of the distress that has come upon the natives in consequence of its attempt to maintain bimetalism with free silver coinage. The unit of Japanese coinage is the yen. The gold yen is a little lighter than our gold dollar, and is worth 96 cents; the silver yen is a little heavier than our silver dollar; the latter contains 412½ grains of standard silver, while the silver yen contains 416 grains of the same fineness.

The government makes no effort to maintain the parity of the two metals, and the result is that within five years the purchasing power of the silver yen has fallen to its bullion value, while the gold yen has stood still. In the meantime prices of goods have advanced, as measured by the silver yen, while the gold yen is hoarded as a commodity. Every thing else adjusted itself to the depreciating value of silver, except wages and salaries. The effect of this was that the purchasing power of wages and salaries, nominally unchanged, has been cut in two. The rest of this article is from Col. Cokerill:

"It has taken the people and the business world here quite a time to readjust themselves, but they are at it now with a vengeance. The penalty of a depreciated currency is now being paid. For the last four months there has been a steady demand upon the part of salaried men for an increase of pay which would enable them to live comfortably. As the purchasing power of money has grown less the prices of commodities and the necessities of life have steadily increased. The government led off recently by doubling the salaries of all its foreign employees. This has been followed by a large number of big corporations.

"The depression is not due in any sense to the war with China. Everybody knows that Japan made money during her war. The government is richer than it ever was. The decline of silver has upset everything, the great uncertainty attends all business enterprise. The first thing that a business man does in the morning is to look at the value of the fluctuating dollar. It may be worth 95 cents or it may be worth 49. Exchange flatters and shifts, and considerable sums are lost to commercial men every day if they have foreign trade relations. Japan could not go to a gold basis, no matter how much she tried. That would mean universal bankruptcy. Her general finances are deplorable, and the condition must grow worse until business is settled down to the basis of a 50-cent dollar. Not a business concern in Japan will escape the effect of this curtailment of profit incidental to a 50 per cent. increase in salaries and wages. The man who encourages a silver basis for the people of the United States by pointing to Japan as a glorious example is simply deceiving himself and his countrymen."

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Orahoud, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and care seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahoud and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness, or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Balty, The Saltman Drug Co., and F. E. Seaman.

FOR SALE—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE,
North Lawrence, O.

COXEY AND TILLMAN.

Passage at Arms Between the Statesmen.

THE OHIOAN'S SAD EXPERIENCE

Tillman Resents the Intimation That His "Garbage Speech" Has Done "The Harm"—A Lively Dialogue Between The Truly Great.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.]—Senator B. J. Tillman and Jacob S. Coxey were introduced to each other in the lobby of the Senate. For the next ten minutes one couldn't hear anything but the sound of the machinery. As the expiration of that time the entente cordiale had been spilled all over the floor, and the statesmen were saying politely sarcastic things to one another.

It all started out with Tillman's recent speech. The senator is proud of that speech, and proposes to have about 2,000,000 copies of it printed. If the postoffice authorities do not prohibit its passage through the mails for statutory reasons, Uncle Sam will have to carry it free under the Tillman frank.

The senator told all of this to the leader of the Commonwealth army, and was collecting scrip-bag things which would result from the farmers' perusal of the speech.

"I don't know," said Coxey, with a far-away look in his eyes. "After I spoke before the finance committee I printed and circulated over half a million copies of my speech, 'Cause and Cure.' It cost me an awful lot of money."

"The people are going to buy my speech," responded Mr. Tillman.

"Are they?" inquired Mr. Coxey. "If you had tried to sell things around this country half as hard as I have, you'd change your mind about that."

"No, I wouldn't," answered Mr. Tillman. "I have nudged the door of the chamber open with his foot. 'Do you see that desk in there? See that pile of letters?' Well, that from people who commended my speech. That's just one mail."

"Yes, I know," replied the unimpressed general. "That's just the sort of mail I used to get when I was in jail. The chief thing that I noticed about it was that it didn't get me out. I got some thousands of letters, but there are 70,000,000 people in this land."

"Every one of whom read my speech," insisted Mr. Tillman. "Here's a good specimen of the comment."

Mr. Tillman held out a letter and handed it to Mr. Coxey. "That is from Indianapolis. Read it," he said.

"Well, this seems to be about the hottest roast I ever read," commented Coxey, after reading a few lines, "and it's from Philadelphia."

Mr. Tillman looked depressed. "I guess I gave you the wrong letter," he said. "Get a few of those, but they don't hurt me."

"Well, they hurt me a whole lot," said Mr. Coxey, ruefully, "and I'm only just getting over it. Now you take that editorial. What sort of an idea are the readers of that paper going to get of you? They are going to get the same idea of you that they had of me, and you can't get away from it. It seems to me your speech is going to drive away the very people we want to attract."

Apparently the "we" hurt the Senator, for he stiffened perceptibly. "There is very little unfavorable comment," he suggested.

"You don't see the Philadelphia and Pittsburg papers, I guess," suggested Coxey.

"You can't trust newspapers," answered the Senator. "Look how they had the people scared about you and your army. Nobody scared worth a cent when they saw you."

Coxey rallied gamely and deftly countered with his celebrated non-interest bond plan.

"The trouble about your speech is that it doesn't suggest any remedy," said Mr. Coxey. "Now, I have a remedy that will wipe out this evil that you talk about, and bring wealth, peace and prosperity to the nation. I would wipe out all interest."

"You can't abolish interest," said Mr. Tillman, positively.

"And you can't pass the silver bill," retorted Mr. Coxey. "It requires the law in both cases. Why, the Government has abolished the interest as far as furnishing money to the national banks is concerned. All the money the national banks get from the Government they get without interest. Now, why should not the Government furnish money, direct to the people without interest by setting the idle and unemployed people to work on public improvements?"

This shot was fired at a muzzle velocity of 98,768,549 feet a second, and it carried the South Carolina senator back in to the Chamber.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Akron relatives of Charles M. Ernst, who was killed in a rear end collision on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road at Warwick on the morning of November 12, have retained an attorney to file a reinsurance to the verdict of Coroner A. K. Fonger. It is claimed the coroner unnecessarily exonerated the railroad company from liability to the man's heirs for his death, and the coroner's duty is to determine criminal liability only.

Two lawsuits were filed at Norwalk on Monday which bring vividly to mind the terrible wreck on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, at Bellevue, on the 12th of February, 1894, and where Engineer John Connell, Fireman Robert W. McMullen and brakeman Charles B. Johnson lost their lives. The suits mentioned are those of Frank R. Remington, administrator of the estate of Charles B. Johnson, and S. E. Edwards, administrator of the estate of Robert W. McMullen, against the Wheeling & Lake Erie, each for \$10,000. The plaintiffs allege negligence on the part of the company in its failure to provide adequate rules, and negligence in running extra engines without proper precautions.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

Brief Note of Many Things of Public Interest.

CANTON, Feb. 10.—The attorneys representing the city of Canton in the Richard Wagner case have filed a motion for a new trial. Mr. Wagner secured a verdict against the city, on Friday, for \$680, for personal injuries.

A Massillon party of glass workers paid their respects to ex-Governor McKinley, Saturday evening. Their names were W. C. Smith, Joseph Grapewine, James Morgan, Charles Fankhurst, John Frederick, John Silverhorn, Edward Outinger, John Osgood, John Sinerall, John Gallagher, William Frambro and John Carmella. Mr. Grapewine did the honors of the occasion with his usual tact.

B. Danner Miller & Sons deny the report that a South American coffee agent had victimized them to the extent of \$107,000.

John C. Welty has been re-elected president of the Driving Park Company.

The wills of Mrs. Annie Reilly and David Zuber, of Massillon, have been admitted to probate.

The will of Eva Gillespie, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate.

A marriage license has been granted to Harry Frank Matthews and May Blanche Crago, of Massillon.

CANTON, Feb. 11.—Emma Brancher has applied for a divorce from Frank Brancher, of Canton. They were married in 1882. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty, drunkenness and gross neglect.

The Brown Lumber Company has brought suit against George Cunley and the board of education of Massillon to obtain payment of \$739. Judgment was secured September, 1893, for the amount named against John Cunley. He has no property on which a levy can be made, the petition says, but the board of education of Massillon is indebted to him, and the plaintiff company asks that the amount due Mr. Cunley be paid to the petitioners.

The following jury has been drawn for the March term of probate criminal court: Enos Karper, Nimschilton township; Rudolph Laboth, Canton; W. M. Pamphrey, Canton; Lewis Smith, Jackson township; Daniel Hemperly, Massillon; A. F. Boory, Paris; Genaiah Maul, Osnaburg township; W. W. Webb, Alliance; D. G. Johnson, Alliance; Joseph Kiefer, Canton; Daniel Baughman, Sugar Creek township; E. F. Weybrecht, Alliance.

Thomas F. Turner, assignee of Harriet C. Nash, has sued Lorenzo Crocker and John W. Taylor, to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of \$571.

An unpaid promissory note for \$200 owned by John Bromizer to sue Jacob E. Miller this morning.

Joseph W. Gillespie, of Alliance, has been appointed executor of the estate of Eva Gillespie.

Henry Bixler is the guardian appointed for Ford Smith, of Plain township.

Shonnan Robinson has been appointed guardian of Jessie A. and Rollo Robinson, of Canton.

Jacob E. Mishler, of Canton township, assigned on Monday afternoon to Henry W. Hasler.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—The county commissioners have resolved "that we authorize Prosecuting Attorney Bow to prepare an act authorizing the board of county commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding any indebtedness now outstanding, created previous to the passage of this act." In explanation of the necessity for refunding the bonds which will soon become due, it is said that a debt has been growing in the county for a long period. No part of the out-standing bonds were created by any member of the present board of county commissioners, and some of the bonds have been carried for a long series of years. There is a deficit of about \$25,000 in the building fund, of \$18,000 in the bond fund, \$1,000 for the children's home and \$8,000 court, and other expenses. The special act of the legislature is not to fix any limit as to amount, but simply to empower the present board of commissioners to redeem the bonds which will soon be due.

THE NEXT FAIR.

The directors of the Agricultural Society are still at work on the premium list for the next fair. It was decided to reserve \$1,500 for the seed department, the secretary and committee being instructed to arrange the classes. Wednesday will be children's day, and all pupils will be admitted to the fair free of charge. It was decided to add classes for beef and dairy cattle, and also a sweepstake for Jerseys, these classes to be for the county only. Many suggestions are being received from exhibitors, and the directors seem anxious to make the coming fair better than ever before.

NEW LAW SUITS.

Edwin Dunkerley has sued George and Eliza Sipes to recover judgment in the sum of \$850. The sum is due on a promissory note.

The George D. Harter bank, of Canton, is plaintiff in two cases against Thomas and Mary Guyton to recover judgments in the sum of \$21.50 and \$142.08 and costs. Judgments were secured in Justice Bowers' court and are unpaid. The cases were therefore carried into common pleas court.

The George D. Harter bank has sued N. T. Roch and Adam Gibbs to recover \$105.32 and the costs, amounting to \$7.65.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

John Gfeller, jr., has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Gfeller, of Washington township.

In the guardianship of the Laoy heirs of Alliance, the guardian has been authorized to mortgage the ward's estate. Benjamin F. Faust is the administrator appointed in the estate of Emanuel Killian, of Canton.

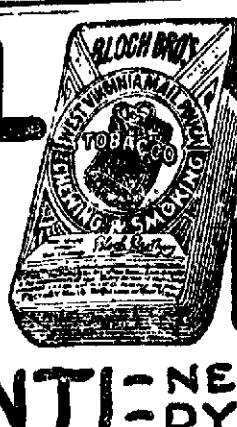
The will of David Zuber, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate.

James I. Rickard has been appointed administrator of the estate of Isabella McDonald, of Alliance.

The will of Catharine Poorman, of Sugar Creek township, has been admitted to probate, and Jacob and John W. Poorman have been appointed the executors.

In the guardianship of Joseph G. Foltz, of Canton, a second account has been filed.

MAIL
THE BEST
CHEW
AND
SMOKE



POUCH
ANTI-NEUROUS
DYSPEPTIC

NICOTINE
THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE
NEUTRALIZED

AN INCREASE ASKED

Movement to Raise the Judges' Salaries.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The Bar Association Explains Why the Increase is Asked and Shows the State of Affairs in Other Portions of Ohio—No Attempt at Secrecy.

The following statement is submitted to the public by the members of the bar of Stark county: "The members of the bar and others, including prominent taxpayers and business men, have felt for some time that the common pleas judges for this sub-division are not receiving adequate compensation for the services required in the discharge of their duties. An application to the legislature for an increase in their compensation has been in contemplation for some time, with no thought of undertaking to get such legislation without the knowledge and consent of the people. This sub-division is composed of the counties of Stark, Columbiana and Carroll, provided by law with three common pleas judges. Business in the sub-division has rapidly grown within the few years last past, and has now become of a character, as to quantity and quality, comparing favorably with the larger sub-divisions. In point of business, in the state. With the increase of business, and consequent greater demand upon the time and services of the judges, there has been no corresponding increase in compensation. It is a fact that in many of the sub-divisions and counties in Ohio acts have been passed granting to judges in popular courts increased compensation for their services.

"In Stark and Columbiana counties the common pleas courts are in session substantially all the year. For several years in Stark county, it has required the services of two common pleas judges, sitting practically the entire year, except for a short vacation in the summer. This requires the constant attention of resident common pleas judges, and the services of Judge Taylor, of Carroll county, who has been required to sit the greater part of his time in Stark county, as a trial judge, and, of course, at greatly increased expenses. There is probably no sub-division in Ohio where the business is greater or the magnitude of the cases involved larger, than in this sub-division. Both the judges who hold their courts here, have already given the people a term of arduous and very satisfactory service, at the old compensation of \$2,500 a year. It is believed by the members of the bar in the sub-division, who, be it said, is shared by the people, so far as their view are known, that these judges deserve, as they well earn, additional compensation and a compensation commensurate with that paid for similar services in other parts of the state.

"An examination of the laws already upon the statute books of Ohio will show that additional compensation has been granted to common pleas judges in the following counties: Hamilton, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Montgomery, Lucas, Medina, Pickaway and Stark.

"This sub-division is composed of the counties of Stark, Columbiana and Carroll. The ex-duplicates of these three counties are in round numbers as follows: Stark county, \$40,000,000; Columbiana, \$23,000,000; Carroll, \$8,500,000; total, \$71,500,000.

"It is proposed that the judge's resident in this sub-division three in number, shall receive additional compensation from the three counties, of \$1,500 per year, which will make the salaries paid \$41,000 to each judge. If this is divided in proportion to the tax duplicates of each county, it would be apportioned, to Stark county, to Columbiana county, and to Carroll county. It will be at once seen that this additional tax will be so small as scarcely to be appreciated, amounting to about 6½ cents upon each \$1,000 of taxable property upon the tax duplicate.

"Comparing this with the other counties which pay additional compensation to their Common Pleas judges, it will be seen that the burden upon the people of this sub-division will be comparatively light. Franklin county, in 1892, had a tax duplicate of \$78,000,000; Madison county, \$13,400,000; Pickaway county, \$16,746,000. These three counties constitute a subdivision having six Common Pleas judges resident therein; all these judges are paid the additional compensation of \$1,500 per annum, four of them out of the treasury of Franklin county, and one each from the treasury of Madison and Pickaway counties, in the proportion of 1 to Pickaway county, and 2 to Madison county. These two last named counties together have an aggregate tax duplicate of about thirty millions of dollars, and pay their judges the same compensation that would be asked in this sub-division, with a duplicate of seventy-one millions of dollars.

"Clark county has a duplicate of about \$31,000,000 and pays the resident judge an additional salary of \$1,500 per annum. Lucas county with a duplicate of \$51,000,000, pays three judges an additional salary of \$1,500 each and Montgomery county with a duplicate of \$60,000,000, has two resident judges, each paid the additional salary of \$1,500 per annum. Cuyahoga county has seven common pleas judges with a tax duplicate of \$14,000,000. This county pays its common pleas judges an additional salary of \$2,500 each, as well as an additional \$1,000 each to three circuit judges, Hamilton county has not less than eight

common pleas judges, as well as three circuit judges and three superior court judges. To its common pleas judges Hamilton county pays an additional compensation of \$3,500 each, and an additional \$2,000 to its circuit judges.

"There is no good reason why judges of the character and standing of those occupying the bench in this sub-division should not be treated in the same manner as other judges similarly situated in this state. While the cost of living, as well as the volume and character of business has been constantly on the increase, there has been no attempt made in this sub-division to obtain additional compensation for our judges. Each of the judges now occupying the bench could earn more at his profession than the increased pay will give them. Each of them have abandoned a lucrative law business, and are giving the best years of their lives, as well as the ripe experience which a term on the bench has given, them to the people.

"Compared with the compensation paid to other public servants, their pay will not be large should the increase be granted. The interests of the people require that the common pleas court, the most important court in the state, should be provided with the best legal talent which the state affords. The lives, liberty and property of the citizens are in the keeping of these courts. We are very fortunate in having upon the bench men who command the respect and confidence, not only of the people of the sub-division, but of the bar and people of the entire state. We cannot afford to lose the services of any of these judges because of inadequate compensation. Within the last year it is well known that a judge, well qualified for his position, has been obliged to give it up because of inadequate compensation. There has been no thought on the part of the bar that such a measure should be adopted behind the backs or without the knowledge of the people, and it is believed that when the measure is understood it will meet the approbation of the taxpayers of the sub-division, regardless of party."

MINING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Captain Morris Tells About the Long Wall System.

Capt J. L. Morris, formerly an assistant mine inspector, has recently returned from England and Wales, and his information on mining methods is valuable. "The mining in all the mines," said he, "is done by the long wall system. I see all the coal is taken out as the mine advances. No pillars, whatever, are left except a large one immediately surrounding the bottom of the shaft. When the working force advances a certain distance from the pit bottom all is allowed to close except a haul-way and an air way. These are firmly supported by stone and iron pillars. The haulage is all done by means of cables, and is in the highest state of perfection, as every thing in connection with it is made to work automatically as far as possible. Each mine has a mine boss and assistant, and several fire bosses. The colliery manager is over all, and their discipline and system of working is rigid and perfect; for where so much carbureted hydrogen gas is generated the law of safety must be rigidly carried out."

He visited the Gellie colliery, Abercorn, Monmouthshire, near Newport. The management of this mine is under Mr. J. M. Wallace, a gentleman well versed in colliery management. The mine at this place is also worked on the long wall system and ventilated by a fan 15 feet in diameter which propels 260,000 cubic feet of air through the mine per minute. Everyone works with a safety lamp locked and sealed before he gets it. In this same valley there is a pit where an explosion took place some years ago and in which 210 bodies are buried never to be gotten out. The next place he visited was Llanbradach colliery near Cardiff, the city in which the honorable ex-president of the mining institute is consul for the United States. These pits are 570 yards deep, the seam is seven feet thick and is worked on the same system as that of the others. At this mine the haulage was done entirely by machinery but the heaving of the bottom compelled them to use horses to pull the coal from the working face to the rope by which it is thence taken to the bottom of the shaft. He described a mine near the coast of the German sea which furnished twenty four blast furnaces with ore. The mine is operated by a slope and has a daily capacity of 5,000 tons.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, sour stomach, windy belchings, heart burn, pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach or bowels.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Arsenic, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The pay checks for the W. & L. E. employees arrived Monday. They were distributed Tuesday.

Invitations have been sent to a number of Massillonians to attend the Assembly ball in Canton, on Friday evening.

John Crawford and Miss Mary Belle Hamill danced with the Canton high school lads and lassies, the other evening.

Under the treatment of Dr. Maurice Smith, the Rev. Wm. H. Shults is rapidly recovering from his attack of the grip.

Mrs. Carrie Coxey has received a letter dated at New York, from her son Jesse, stating that he is about to set sail for Cuba.

Stark county will have 19 delegates in the Republican state convention. They will probably be selected by mass convention.

Charles E. Arnold, at one time a Massillon barber, but who now resides at St. Marys, O., is spending a few days with local friends.

Mrs. Nancy McKinley, mother of the governor, for the past few days has been lying seriously ill at her home in Canton, but her condition is much improved.

Congressman Taylor has introduced a bill granting an honorable discharge to Jacob Longmore, late of Company F, 100th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Several cases of tuberculosis have been reported among cattle in Summit county. The department will take prompt steps to stop the spread of the trouble.

The Stark county fair will continue only four days this fall, beginning September 22. President S. A. Conrad, at work with the board now, revising the premium list.

The Daughters of Veterans are arranging for a Martha Washington tea to be given Friday evening, February 21, at G. A. R. hall. The programme will be printed later.

John B. Michener is very seriously ill at the residence of his mother near Canal Fulton. At times he appears to be better, but is soon taken worse. It is uncertain when he will be tried for counterfeiting in the United States court at Cleveland.

Master August Komopatzi, whose father was killed three years ago, and who has since lived at the Lutheran Wernle Orphan's Home at Richmond, Ind., has returned to Massillon, to make his home with his mother, who has since remarried and become Mrs. Frank Schimale. He made the journey alone, although scarcely 10 years old.

Gilbert N. Porter, whose daughter Mamie disappeared so mysteriously about two years ago, continues to put forth every effort to ascertain her whereabouts. He refuses to believe that she is dead, and has an advertisement in a Cincinnati paper requesting information. He has received several communications from detective agencies offering to locate his daughter for a consideration. None have as yet been accepted.

Stark county delegates to the Prohibition state convention have been named as follows: William H. Hoover, D. W. Walters, Alfred Critch, G. W. Henning, B. E. Gould, L. B. Logan, William Pennock, John Danner, A. H. Rockhill, and a Mr. Schaeffer. Alternates—E. H. Brostius, A. S. VanBuskirk, Daniel Lesh, J. M. Groff, Harold Rockhill, Frank Robertson, George Clapsdille, the Rev. E. P. Wise, the Rev. A. B. Russell, and Adam Miller.

The Hon. Charles Jeremiah Crawford was greatly disconcerted at Cleveland, Tuesday night, because the prize for cake walking was awarded to the Hon. Race Horse Charlie. "I have a state reputation," he said, "and this is the first time I have ever lost. I want to say right here that I will challenge any of the successful walkers to repeat the contest for a stake of \$25, and I'll submit the decision to the reporters, and the leader of the cake walk must be in the balcony."

Canton is having a hard time with the Central Union Telephone Company. The corporation declined to furnish the various city offices and fire department buildings with free telephones, and so the council tried to find a way of declaring that the telephone people had no franchise. The solicitor reported that their franchise was binding, however, and now the council has adopted a resolution amending the franchise so as to require that all telephone wires be laid underground.

The Canton News-Democrat extracts this agricultural information from Andrew Pontius: "If we are not subjected to any more severe cold snaps there will be an immense wheat crop and the harvest will come about two weeks earlier than usual. We are having an extremely mild winter, which will tend to hasten it. I remember that in the winter of 1879 and 1880, the winter was open and very mild and the next June brought forth an immense crop and harvesting was fully two weeks earlier."

The Stark county Prohibitionists have resolved that: "While the Anti-Saloon league laments the actions of the representatives of the people of the great state of Ohio in the disposition they have made of the Harris bill, yet it is but another object lesson by them showing the utter fallacy of trusting in and expecting relief from those who depend on the liquor interests to hold them in power. We would call on all true men who hold the sanctity of home, state and nation as paramount to all other interests to rally to the support of the only party whose primary object is the suppression of the liquor traffic."

Mrs. Anna Snyder, whose home is in North street, celebrated the 78th anniversary of her birthday Monday evening. There were present her sons, F. H., George M., Jacob F., Henry, Charles, John B., and Benjamin, and their families. Four generations were present, to the number of over fifty. It was a very happy assemblage and Mrs. Snyder was the recipient of many presents. She has lived in this county about 65 years, during 37 of which she has been a widow, having come here from Hanover, Germany. It has been her good fortune to rear a large family, all of whom have become highly successful by their own efforts.

IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

A Charming Entertainment at Mrs. Warwick's Residence.

The pretty little entertainment planned by some of the ladies connected with the Massillon Women's Cemetery Association was given in Mrs. J. G. Warwick's drawing room Tuesday night.

From the eagerness and size of the audience, which overflowed the two large rooms, it is evident that the good cause for which the ladies have been working, has not lost its sympathizers, and that the Cemetery Association cannot appear too often before the public. The children's part of the entertainment came first, it being necessary that the young lights of the stage should go out and home to bed at an early hour. The Tom Thumb wedding left nothing to be desired either in the dignity and self-possession of the participants, or in the splendor and sumptuousness of the wedding garments. Mrs. Tom Thumb, alias Miss Margaret Babbey, was resplendent in pale lavender satin and black velvet brocade, wearing the regulation black swallow tail, also a very high collar, which became him wonderfully. Mr. John Gillespie Warwick, the parson, was entirely clerical in dress and demeanor, and the maid of honor, Miss Edna Kramer, the best man, Mr. H. Cold Targart and the bridesmaids, Miss Helen Hauberger, Miss Lucie Johns, Miss Helen Putnam, Miss Gertrude Pease, Miss Dorothy Russell, and Miss Grace Snodder, were irreproachable. The same may be said of the ushers, Mr. John Pease and Mr. C. Seese, Jr. The wedding was followed by the dancing of a stately minuet by the bridal party, in which grace of movement and an entire lack of self-consciousness were striking features.

The latter part of the evening was devoted to Jean Ingelow. Miss Webb read a carefully prepared paper on the life and work of the poetess. Miss Laura and Miss Jessie Russell sang two of her songs. The pathetic story, "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire," in which "My some's sweet wife, Elizabeth," is drowned in the flood, was given with charming effect by Mrs. Gardner.

The "Songs of Seven" followed. A garden scene was arranged on the stage by means of several drawing room chairs, a couple of lamps and a pot of flowers. Miss Ruth McLymonds presented the "Seven Times One" so prettily that she was obliged to repeat it on an encore. Miss Sylvester Shoenaker made a charming "Seven Times Two" and the romantic stage, "Seven Times Three," was made bewitching by Miss Clara Barton. Miss Lucie Slusser, surrounded by her children, made an ideal mother in "Seven Times Four."

Deep sorrow and widow's weeds, Miss B. E. Albright harrowed the feeling of her hearers as "Seven Times Five." Miss Laura Wain, a perfect Godey fashion plate, prepared to give her daughter in marriage as "Seven Times Six" and Miss Bessie Skimmers as "Seven Times Seven." Every one seemed to enjoy the evening and the ladies are glad to find this morning that the substantial result of the labors will add \$62.76 to the slowly increasing fund of the Massillon Women's Cemetery Association.

The Little Meetings Over.

The Series Brought to a Close in a Blaze of Glory.

The dense crowd that packed the United Brethren church crowded to the pulpit Sunday night and took leave of the evangelist, the Rev. George K. Little, who has been the source of attraction for several weeks. The services did not end until nearly 11 o'clock. There were 8 conversions Sunday, 4 on Saturday and 143 during the whole period. Of these, 69 joined the church. The evangelist was too greatly exhausted to leave at once for his next field of labor, but will leave in a day or two for Shelby. Application has already been made for a return date in Massillon. The church collections during the five weeks of Mr. Little's stay were \$55, and the expenses \$60. Mr. Little was recompensed by the Sunday envelope collections, which amounted to \$193.50.

On Sunday evening Mr. Little addressed "The Origin of Sin." He prefaced his sermon by a reply to an editorial in Saturday's Independent on "The Origin of Crime." Mr. Little endorsed all that THE INDEPENDENT said concerning hereditary sin. As to the per cent of victims of dancing, he said that he had referred to dissolute women and had not made use of the word "profligates." The error, he said was accidental. His figures were taken from the Christendom book "Among Fallen Women," and they were the result of the actual investigations of the author in nearly all the large cities. He was favorable to all rational amusements, and always advocated such. He thought it especially important not to set up too high a standard in such matters among converts.

Sin, he said, originated with the devil. He did not know where the devil came from—he did not believe that God had created him, and did not believe that he had ever been in heaven. He believed in a personal devil, and a literal hell, however, and advised his hearers to beware of the bandishments which led straight to both.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

Advertisement Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 11, 1896:

LADIES.

Gray, Ella Mooman, Miss Bertha Haines, Florence Orens, Mrs. Maggie Houliester, Mrs. Helen Schneider, Miss Florence Henry.

REKROATE, Ed W. Gillespie, John Cassard, C. C. Hall, P. J. B.

FORKING.

Marie Polzin.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT ROSSKILL, P. M.

Now is the time to subscribe.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Public Improvements of Minor Character Ordered.

ADJOURNED FOR FOUR WEEKS.

The Street and Alley Fund in a Depleted Condition—A Meeting of Railway Officials Called—Another Claim For Damages—Bills Paid.

The council met in regular session Tuesday night with all members present. The session was short and a motion to adjourn for four weeks was carried.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$116.72 and \$114.43 for labor. He also reported the collection of \$10.75 by sale of dirt and sewer pipe.

Mr. Barrett, of State street, again presented his claim for damages. His property is alleged to have suffered by the recent grading of State street. Mr. Barrett informed the council that he would be satisfied if the city would lay flag walk and curb and gutter in front of his property, which has a frontage of 63 feet, and grade his lot. This proposition was referred to the street and alley committee.

The sewer committee was granted further time to investigate the Sanfield claim.

Mr. Huber's motion authorizing the clerk to appropriate \$400 to the street and alley fund and \$750 to the fire fund from the money now in the hands of the treasurer, to pay present bills, was carried.

The street commissioner has been compelled to borrow money on his own responsibility to pay bills which the city should pay or discontinue the commissioner's work.

The deplorable condition of Summit street between Water and Tremont streets again came up for discussion.

The W. & L. E. and C. L. & W. railway companies agreed a year ago to repair streets at their own expense providing the council would take no action toward paving the street with brick. This agreement has not been fulfilled by either company.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the mayor to notify the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. companies to repair the street crossing on Summit street at the south side of Main street.

Motion by Mr. Reay calling for a meeting of the railway officials and the street and alley and railway committees to discuss the Summit street controversy. Carried.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the W. & L. E. and C. L. & W. companies to re-plank their crossings on Summit street at Tremont street. Carried.

Motion by Mr. Hering instructing the mayor to notify the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railway companies to put Summit street in a passable condition at once, and according to the previous agreement, carried.

Motion by Mr. Reay instructing the engineer to report the line of the sidewalk on the east side of Summit street, between Water and Main streets. Carried.

Mr. Reay's motion to refer the Light, Heat & Power company's bill for gas to the committee for investigation, was carried.

RULES FOR LENT.

A Change in the Regulations is Announced.

The rectors of the Catholic parishes of Massillon, and elsewhere, are in receipt of instructions concerning Lenten observances, most of which differ in no degree from those in force in previous years. The important change is as follows:

By virtue of the Indult, granted by the Holy See to the Bishops in the United States, for ten years, on March 15th, 1885, workingmen and their families are allowed the use of flesh meat once a day on all the fast and abstinence days throughout the year with the exception of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of Holy Week, and the Vigil of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh at the same meal, and they are exhorted to perform some other act of mortification, such as the abstaining from all intoxicating drink.

THE DEMAND FOR GUM.

It is Supplanting Tobacco With Many Men.

"The demand for chewing gum among Massillonians," said an extensive dealer in that commodity this morning, "is getting to be something enormous. It is now a daily occurrence for men who are old enough to chew tobacco to buy 25 or 50 cents worth of gum at a time. Everybody chews gum and were glad of it for the sale is really lucrative there being more than 30 percent profit in it."

Pursued by a Demon.

How many suicides, think you, reader, have been committed by persons driven distraught and hunted to their doom by the demon of chronic ill health? Countless. For instance, we know, do we not, that hypochondriasis is a monomania—a sort of minor madness produced by chronic dyspepsia? Again, insomnia, or sleeplessness, often a result of the reasoning faculties. It is, therefore, of momentous consequence to prevent the arrival of disease at its chronic phase, when it daily and nightly scourges the sufferer to a dangerously uncertain goal. No medicine known to science, as a means of arresting the maladies to which it is adapted, exists equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among these complaints are chronic indigestion and insomnia, kidney and rheumatic ailments, constipation and liver trouble. Appetite is improved by the Bitters, the blood fertilized, and bodily substance and vigor increased by it.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

AFTER STARK COUNTY HORSES.

Emperor William Wants Them—\$5,000 for Pilot Boy.

Shertzer and Fry, the horse dealers in Canton, have received an order from an agent of the German government who is now in New York for forty horses to be delivered in New York at a cost of not over \$150 each. This contract is issued as a test, and the horses forwarded will be considered samples of the stock that can be furnished by Stark and surrounding counties. The object of the German agent is to secure 6,000 horses for his government in the United States. Should the animals forwarded by Shertzer and Fry prove satisfactory, an order will be placed with them at once for 400 more. The horses required by the German government must be sixteen hands high, or close to that, and must weigh from 1,050 to 1,200 pounds. They must also possess a stylish appearance and action.

It was reported among local horsemen recently, that J. C. Welby, of Canton, had been offered \$5,000 for his grey gelding "Pilot Boy," who has a mark of 2:13 1/4. The story was not believed generally, for few thought Mr. Welby would refuse the offer. Yesterday Willis Laird, representing Mansfield men, visited Canton and offered \$5,000 cash for the animal. Mr. Welby blankly refused to sell. "Pilot Boy" has a racing record and brilliant prospects before him. His mark is expected to be lowered five seconds during the coming season.

FAST TRAIN TO TOLEDO.

A Special Train Takes Friends to a Funeral.

The private car placed at the disposal of President McLymonds of Russell & Co., by Supt. F. J. Stout, of the W. & L. E., for the purpose of conveying Massillon friends to Toledo to attend the funeral of the late J. M. Arbuckle, made splendid time on Tuesday. The train covered both ways in about four hours. The return was made slower than necessary in order to serve the elaborate dinner given on the car. Those in the party were: J. W. McLymonds, C. M. Russell, J. K. Russell, V. S. Russell, C. A. Gates, S. J. Patterson, Charles Johnson, James Peacock, C. O. Heggen, Jesse Pitts, E. C. Merwin, of Massillon, and Jacob Nichol, of Hudson.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A. G. Blair Now Official Head of the W. & L. E.

The directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway met at Toledo Tuesday afternoon and elected A. G. Blair president, succeeding Frank Lawrence, of New York. It is probably that he will retain the title of general manager. No information can be obtained at the Massillon office regarding this important matter. Mr. Blair's election is a proper recognition of his great value as a railroad man.

Two additional directors were elected. The board now consists of A. G. Blair, W. L. Connor, John Greenough, Frank R. Lawrence, Earl W. Ogbley, George E. Pomeroy, D. D. Parment, S. C. Reynolds, Arthur W. Soper, M. I. Wilcox and Thomas L. Johnson. Mr. Johnson is a Cleveland millionaire and considered an important addition to the board. Directors are to serve one, two, and three years instead of one.

LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT.

So Mayor Schott Gave them Each a Job at Reasonable Wages.

Mayor Schott this morning pronounced the words that will make six hardy knights of the road inmates of the county workhouse for the next 23 days. Eight men were arrested at the rolling mill Tuesday evening, but two of them proved themselves workmen and were discharged. The rest were each fined \$20 to be worked out at 60 cents a day. All of them claimed to be looking for employment, but their stories, in most cases, very inconsistent and badly served to convict the marauders.

The Independent Co. prints report cards just the way the teacher wants them.

Distress After Eating

Sufferers from dyspepsia and indigestion are among the most miserable people on earth.

"I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I got so bad I could scarcely walk. Everything I ate hurt me and I could retain very little on my stomach. I tried prescriptions, but my trouble only grew worse. My wife was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and induced me to try it. I took a few doses from her bottle, and was greatly relieved. I then took three more bottles, and am entirely cured. I am able to eat heartily without any distress. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. W. NICKERSON, Pikes Peak, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

may be bought, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

The LEADERS in Hatwear.

Knox, Youman, Roelofs, Stetson.

HATS SPRING 1896.

BOSTON SILK GARTERS

35 cents.

SPANGLER & CO.,

No. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

SANS PARELL FANCY BOSON SHIRTS, \$1.00 Values, 75c.

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"I have used Cleveland's Baking Powder with entire satisfaction in the preparation of breads, biscuits and cakes."

JULIET CORSON, Founder of New York Cooking School.

BEHEADED WHILE ALIVE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Pearl Bryan Case.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press.]—The coroner's jury at Newport, Ky., reached a verdict this afternoon, finding that the dead body was that of Pearl Bryan; that she had been administered and that the woman had been beheaded while alive, at the place where the body was found, and that when last seen alive she was at George and Plum streets in Cincinnati entering a cab at 6 p. m. Jan. 31, the cab being then driven south toward the Ohio river. The coroner holds Jackson and Walling responsible for the death. The grand jury will probably return a verdict in this afternoon and a requisition will be made for the removal of the prisoners to Newport.

IRON TO BE PUT UP.

The Bar Iron Association Holding a Secret Session.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press.]—The members of the Bar Iron Association are in secret session today, to consider plans for advancing prices on their product. It is said that a minority of manufacturers has been brought into the field so that prices may at once be given an upward turn.

Rheumatism

Victims of this most painful disease will be glad to learn that there is a positive cure for it. Fred Goff, of Greenville, N. Y., writes: "I suffered awfully with rheumatism for two years, and could find no relief from the various medicines I took until James Elston recommended."

FAVORITE REMEDY

which I used, and after taking five bottles it cured me. It is a great medicine and will cure sure as it does a locomotive. This medicine has done much for me.

It is a never failing specific in diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys and blood, and cures where all other treatments fail.

A Tour to Mexico via the Queen & Crescent Route.

An escorted tour through Mexico in a superb special train of Pullman vestibule dining, sleeping and observation cars, leaves Cincinnati Monday, February 24th, via Queen & Crescent route. For handsomely illustrated itinerary write W. C. Kneasson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

One people are growing more and more in the habit of packing to the Salsman Drug Co. for their stock of everything in the drug line. They say Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a remedy give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call on our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold at McClen's pharmacy.

Unos, absolute permanent cures have given. Ho's Sarsaparilla, the largest sales in the world and the first place among medicines.

New full-dress Kid Gloves at Lehman's, Canton.

Orpheus Mandolin club at the K. of P. Armory next Tuesday evening.

Mothers--A Talk With You!

You all want to save money on that Boy's or Child's Suit. We will now give you the opportunity. After invoice we find too many Boys' and Children's Suits, so here they go. 300 Short Pant Suits, ages 4 to 15, former prices \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, go for \$2.25. 185 Boys' good serviceable suits, ages 12 to 19 years, former prices \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00, go for \$4.50. Of course they won't last long at these prices, the values are so great and the selling price so low.

WHITMAN.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

Hood's Pills

may be bought, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

The LEADERS in Hatwear.

Knox, Youman, Roelofs, Stetson.

HATS SPRING 1896.

BOSTON SILK GARTERS

35 cents.

SPANGLER & CO.,

No. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

SANS PARELL FANCY BOSON SHIRTS, \$1.00 Values, 75c.

TO ADJUST GRIEVANCES

State President Ratchford to Massillon's Miners.

A CALL FOR A CONVENTION.

The Contest for Supremacy Between the United Mine Workers and the District Independent Organization Reaches a Critical Stage—The Official Notice.

The following has been issued by President Ratchford:

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 5, 1896.
To the miners of the Massillon district, including Stark, Wayne, Summit, Medina and Portage counties, greeting:

FELLOW-MINERS—You are hereby notified that a delegate convention of Massillon district will be held in Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Massillon, Ohio, February 20, at 10 a. m. The object of this convention is to take such action as will reinstate the district in its old and honorable position among the organized miners of the county, and for the purpose of attending to the accumulation of grievances which have occurred during the past year.

It will be necessary to elect a staff of officers for the sub-district, consisting of a president, secretary and three members of the executive board.

We urge on all secretaries and others receiving this circular to call meetings, and send delegates from all mines in the district. As this convention is to be one partaking largely of the nature of a convention of reorganization, we expect every miner in the district to be represented regardless of past or present affiliations.

M. D. RATCHFORD,
Pres. Dist. 6, U. M. W. of A.

MR. MOSSOP ON THE CALL.
President Mossop, of the Massillon district independent organization, comments on the call as follows:

NORTH LAWRENCE, O., Feb. 8.—The miners will not attend the district convention called by Ratchford, but will rebuke this interference, which it justly deserves.

It will be to the interest of the miners of Massillon district to pay no attention to the ill-advised call sent out by Mr. Ratchford for a convention on the 20th, for should a part of them do so it will only result in contention and strife. If Mr. Ratchford is interested in our welfare he would not make any attempt to divide the miners of this district for the few nickels and dimes that the United Mine Workers might receive. If the miners of this district are desirous to return to the United Mine Workers, our constitution makes ample provision whereby a convention might be called to consider this question in harmony and unanimity.

J. J. MOSSOP.

THE MINERS' PLEDGE.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Philip Penna, national president of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Pittsburgh from Columbus, Friday, to take a hand in the attempt to show the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company where it is wrong in its claim that "true uniformity" does not exist in the district. He said:

"The action of the committee of ten yesterday was all that could be expected. Mr. DeArmit has been asked to specifically show wherein practical uniformity does not exist before a committee appointed by and with his consent and approval. Now, if Mr. DeArmit ignores this very fair proposition, then the miners will abide by the agreement entered into in joint convention, which means nothing more nor less than that they will come down to DeArmit's price. That is all there is to it.

"The miners stand pledged to carry out certain terms of the agreement, and if the New York and Cleveland company utterly fails to take cognizance of yesterday's action on the part of the joint committee, then the miners will fulfill their obligation."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.
Nearly One Thousand Applicants for Certificates—Educational.

Mr. Aldrich has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives to change the number of teachers' examinations from eighteen to ten per year. Under the present law school examiners are allowed two dollars per day for their services. No provisions are made for the employment of assistants, and in counties where there are more than a hundred applicants at a single examination it is almost impossible to handle the class without some help. In 1894, 977 applications were made for teachers' licenses in Stark county. With school rooms that will not seat more than fifty persons, it will require the three examiners full time to superintend the rooms, aside from answering questions and hearing candidates read. If the number of times a candidate was permitted to take the examination was limited to three a year, or if candidates were divided by townships, then the ten examination plan might work all right. The Hamilton county plan of allowing candidates to take a part of the examination at one meeting and complete it at the next has a tendency to discourage cheating, and allow the candidates to do careful and more thorough work.

The Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association will meet at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18-20. A good programme has been arranged. Com. O. T. Carson and party will leave Columbus Friday, Feb. 14, and expect to arrive at Jacksonville on the evening of the following day. A tourist ticket, good until May 31, can be had for \$39. House bill No. 17, by Mr. Deaton, of Miami, providing for the election annually, of one member of the executive committee of the county teachers' institute, for a term of three years, should become a law, as it will benefit the institute considerably to have two experienced members on the executive committee.

CONCERNING COLLEGE ATHLETICS.
The following regulations for the Ohio

Inter-College Athletics have been prepared and will become operative as soon as they are adopted by five colleges.

1. No student shall take part in inter-collegiate athletics during the first year of his connection with the college, unless he brings special commendations as to his high scholarly attainments, and especially as to his industry, faithfulness and general success in his student undertakings.

2. No student shall take part in inter-collegiate athletics during the first year of his connection with the college, unless he is a candidate for a degree and a full and unconditional member of the class with which he claims graduation, or is a regular and unconditional member of some established course in the institution.

3. It shall be an absolute and essential condition precedent of every inter-collegiate game that the managers of the contesting clubs shall interchange, not less than 10 days prior to the game, full lists of participants, which lists shall be certified by the presidents of the respective colleges as containing only the names of actual and bona fide students of the college in good and approved standing.

4. In any inter-collegiate game no person shall be chosen as umpire or referee, or for any other similar position, who has any connection whatever with either of the colleges contending.

5. Any student properly charged and duly disqualified by the umpire or referee with slugging or any other form of foul play, shall be debarred from playing in any inter-collegiate game for the remainder of the college year unless reinstated by the approval of the presidents of three non-participating colleges.

6. The use of profanity or any obscenity by any member of a team shall be strictly forbidden by the managers and captains of such teams.

7. When any member of a team fails or has charged against him any conditions in the work of the term preceding that in which any inter-collegiate game is played, such student shall not be allowed to play in such inter-collegiate game until his failure or conditions have been made good.

8. No student shall be allowed to receive any form of compensation for engaging in athletics.

THE DOW LIQUOR TAX.

It Will be Increased to \$350 a Year.

PURPOSE OF THE INCREASE.

It Will Add \$500,000 a Year to the Revenues of the State, and Build the State Hospital at Massillon—Other Public Plans.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 10.—The Dow liquor tax will be fixed at \$350 by the legislature. That is \$100 more than the present tax. A combination has been made in the legislature which will assume the passage of a law raising the tax to \$350 and fixing the state's proportion at three-tenths. This bill will add \$500,000 a year to the state's income. This increased revenue will wipe out the state's indebtedness this year and aid in the completion of the Massillon asylum and epileptic hospital. After that has been accomplished a state inebriate hospital will be founded.

GLASSWORKERS ORGANIZE.

First Step Toward Similar Work Throughout the Country.

At a meeting of the glassblowers held Sunday, it was unanimously resolved to form themselves into a McKinley Protective Tariff Club. This is the first step toward forming McKinley clubs throughout the country, wherever there are glassworkers, McKinley being undoubtedly recognized by all glassworkers as their champion in the coming convention. The following officers were elected: President, Jos. H. Grapevine; vice president, Lawrence J. Kerrigan; secretary, Jas. M. Grant.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The W. & L. E. Finds a Successor to Engineer Wilson.

Walter S. Sherman, of Norwalk, has been appointed chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie with headquarters in Toledo to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles A. Wilson. Although his home is in Norwalk he has been residing in St. Louis for a few years. Mr. Sherman is a thoroughly educated engineer of large experience both in the maintenance of railways, railway structures and docks; a graduate of Cornell and a gentleman who has occupied several important positions during the past ten or twelve years. The selection by the Wheeling company seems to have been carefully and wisely made.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie will be settled in its new headquarters in the Spitzer building at Toledo this week. The company occupies the entire fourth floor and 1,000 feet on the top floor, making thirty-three of the choicest rooms in the new building. The fourth floor was arranged especially for the Wheeling according to the direction of General Manager Blair.

Did you ever stop to think what indigestion really means? It means simply that your stomach is tired. If our legs are tired, we ride. The horse and the steam engine do the work. Why not give your stomach a ride; that is, let something else do its work. Foods can be digested outside of the body. All plants contain digestive principles which will do this. The Shaker Digestive Cordial contains digestive principles and is a preparation designed to rest the stomach. The Shakers themselves have such unbounded confidence in it that they have placed 10 cent sample bottles on the market, and it is said that even so small a quantity proves beneficial in a vast majority of cases. All druggists keep it.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Now is the time to subscribe.

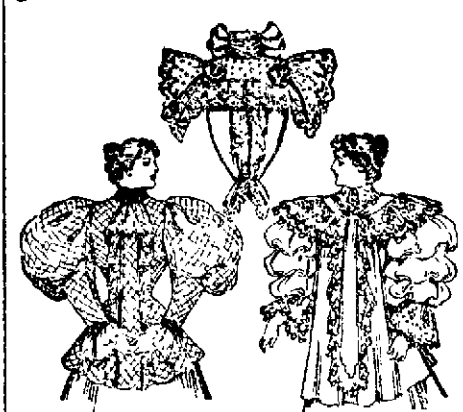
NEW SPRING GOWNS.

They Are Marvels of Good Taste and Refined Style.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Some of the new spring gowns are marvels of good taste and refined style. There are, it is true, many "wild eyed" plaids and hairy and shaggy stuffs, and all popular, but whenever one sees a gown or coat that is in quiet and neat taste it is received at once with a note of welcome.

There are a good many pretty things in this way to be seen this week, and they are models which will be followed later. I was today in a famous English house here, where all the prettiest of tailor gowns and garments are first seen. This house makes a specialty of cloth gowns, as it claims that cloth is sus-



NEGLIGES AND NEW COLLAR FIGURES.

ceptible of finer and more perfect finish than any other material ever made, and I came away quite converted to the belief. I may change my mind next week, and hereby reserve the right to do so if I want to or find something prettier than these. Let me tell you about them.

There was a stone gray cloth of the new satin woven surface. This was made in so perfect a manner that one could scarcely see a seam. The skirt hung in loose, round folds, but fitted closely over the hips without a wrinkle. The waist was in the form of a short, cutaway basque, very flaring all around. The fronts were open all the way down four inches, allowing a full vest of maize brocade. The stock was of the same and had a full ruffle at the throat. The sleeves were gigots and quite moderate in size. No seam or wrinkle showed, and the edges were finished with as great care as that shown in men's finest wear. This gown had a short but very full military cape of the same cloth, interlined and faced with the brocade. The medallion collar and upper cape were made of stone gray velvet, edged with a seaming of very narrow braided passementerie, without beads, in ivory white.

There was another gown, not quite as severe as the other, but even more pleasing. The material was cloth of a dull color, between slate and plum. The cut of the skirt was similar to that of the other. Around the bottom were two rows of disks cut out of garnet plush and sewed on like buttons. The waist was of garnet brocade, and it was made with a slight blouse effect, with a belt of the same and a gold buckle.

There was a rough chevrot in snuff brown, and the finish of it was remarkable. The rough pattern was in crossbars, forming plaids, and these were so evenly matched that it was a triumph of the dressmaker's art. In this case the bodice was tight fitting, made with a sharp point in front and fastening invisibly all the way. There was no trimming whatever on waist or sleeves. The back was in the form of a little postilion.

Velvet is seen on almost all of the spring costumes except the strictly tailor finished, and even in some of them there is a very little. Entire costumes are



SPRING GOWNS.

made of colored velvet. Sometimes one sees very extravagant costumes of that fabric. A beige colored velvet had a fancy Elton jacket of hunter's green velvet and a tan colored one had a bolero of seal colored velvet, with gold braid sewed on it. These were for ceremonious visiting dresses.

The handsomest gown that I have seen recently was of rich black endora cloth. The skirt was cut in very many gores, and down each seam was a very narrow row of jet passementerie. This was sewed on so as to give a rather stiff raised appearance. There was a short basque jacket lined with white satin and having a white satin vest worked with jet beads and embroidery. The stock collar was done in the same way and the deep cuffs to the sleeves.

Large sleeves hold their own in spite of every effort to reduce them to reasonable dimensions, but as they are so becoming none need complain. I noticed a couple of new effects on two very pretty negligees. One had a series of three puffs, and the other was shaped like an ordinary leg o' mutton, with a deep plait taken in on the outside of the elbow. The first named of these negligees was of baby blue Japanese crepe, made in the form of a loose sack. At the neck there was a turndown collar of lace, and below that a wide flange of crepe, bordered with a double ruffle of lace. The lace fell in cascades down the front, and lace falls were set on the sleeves. The garment was very graceful and dainty. The second was of figured china silk in white and garnet. It fitted closely, though the wide plait of the silk, bordered with a cascade of lace on each side in front, gave it the appearance of being half fitting.

OLIVE HARPER.

BEAUTIFUL AND STRONG!

The Greatest American Prima Donna Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



There was never a remedy so highly recommended as Paine's celery compound.

There was never a remedy in such universal demand.

For it makes people well!

Every one among the thousands who have been delighted by the beautiful songs of Roma, the great prima donna, recognize in her one of the world-famous singers.

Born in California, she graduated with honors at Eastern musical colleges, and on her return to the coast, became first prima donna at the Tivoli Opera House in San Francisco.

It was while making the tour with

the famous Marine Band of Washington last season, that the beautiful Roma felt the strain of travel, hurry, and work, yet in the evenings she greeted great audiences with smiles and electrified them with her voice. Could she have done this without her nerves being steadied and her strength built up by Paine's celery compound? She says:

"In Paine's celery compound I find a very much long-felt want for the worrier and exhaustive career attendant upon an active professional life. Paine's celery compound brings restful strength to body and mind, invigorating the system and prolonging life."

Paine's celery compound has made thousands of people well. It has saved thousands of women from nervous prostration. It has made the weak strong. It has cured where everything else failed. Innumerable testimonials as to its

wonderful value have been voluntarily sent to Wells & Richardson Co., who prepare it in Burlington, Vermont.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable remedy for the blood and nerves, known to the 19th century. It is employed by the foremost physicians in curing kidney and liver troubles and the diseases due to nervous disorders, faulty nutrition, and impoverished blood, producing results that seem little short of the miraculous.

Paine's celery compound builds up the system, purifies the blood, regulates the nerves. The weak and worn-out soon find their frames invigorated, their spirits raised, and their strength renewed.

It makes people well. It is as superior to the ordinary per-wines, bitters, and sarsaparilla as strength is better than weakness.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with WILLIMANTIC STAR THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

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Manufacturer and jobber of

Farm and Household Novelties.

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Oldest Established Real Estate and Loan Office in Massillon. BARGAINS IN RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

CHEAP Building Lots CHEAP

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JAMES R. DUNN, Proprietor, 50 S. Erie St.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Corsets, 50 styles of Harbors, 41 styles of Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART, Ind. Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

Califor ia

BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the special accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 68 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are especially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O. W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.

CURES CONSTIPATION

INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION.

FOR A CURE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

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The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c. For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

WITH A MIDAS TOUCH

TWO PHILADELPHIANS TURN STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES INTO GOLD.

They Have United the Principal Street Railways of Four Great Cities—Enormous Capitalization and Earnings of the Consolidated Roads.

[Special Correspondence.] PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—There have been many Napoleons of finance, but only two street railway Napoleons, and these two have been twin rulers. They are W. L. Elkins, Jr., and P. A. B. Widener of this city. After winning a series of remarkable battles in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago they have announced recently that they will retire from the active field in those three cities and retain a controlling interest in their New York street railway property alone. Their object in doing this is to obtain relief from the strain of an active personal participation in a chain of great business enterprises. They will continue to own stock in the street railways in which they have been interested, but they will leave the management of the properties to others.

At the beginning of 1895 Messrs. Elkins and Widener controlled more than 800 miles of street railways. They did not own a majority of the stock in all the companies, but they and their friends in combination did, and the Elkins and Widener policy governed street railway corporations capitalized at \$200,000,000.

The First Acquisition. When the Elkins-Widener combination began to acquire street railway property in Philadelphia, there were only 100 miles of roads in the city. The introduction of the cable and the trolley made it easy and wise to extend the



W. L. ELKINS, JR.

existing lines into the suburbs, and gradually the mileage in and around the city has quadrupled. This has been done by the extension of franchises and the chartering of auxiliary roads under the control of the two men. With extension of mileage has come the introduction of the transfer system, which has cheapened travel amazingly in this and all the other large cities of the United States. This transfer system, by the way, has grown to be such a burden here that the consolidated companies are thinking of abolishing it altogether and substituting a 4 cent for a 5 cent fare in compensation.

Acquiring wealth from their Philadelphia properties, whose stock, by the way, is thoroughly watered, Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener looked around for new fields of conquest and hit on Chicago. They entered into combination with Charles T. Yerkes of that city, and by purchase came into possession of the North Chicago and West Chicago Street Railway companies. They have interests also in other Chicago roads, and they are said to be the backers of a General Electric company which obtained a franchise from the city council recently for the construction of a road from the business center to South Chicago. It has been charged in the Chicago newspapers that \$75,000 was paid for votes to pass the General Electric bill.

A hungry eye was cast on several other cities. St. Louis among them, but the railroad interests there were too strongly backed and the price asked for the properties was too high. But an opening was found in Pittsburgh, where the control of the Pittsburgh Traction company, the Duquesne Traction company and the Central Traction company was acquired, the local associate of the Philadelphians being the well known politician Chris Magee. In Baltimore, too, the principal lines were consolidated in the Baltimore Traction company. Finally, to round out their supremacy, the syndicate obtained a controlling interest in the Metropolitan Traction company of New York, which owns and operates the Broadway cable and a number of other lines up and down town. This company is reaching out for new railways all the time, and its latest feat was the acquisition of the control of the Eighth avenue horse car line in that city.

On the 1st of last October the Philadelphia companies were consolidated into the Union Traction company, and John Lowber Welsh was made president. People said that the other owners had crowded Messrs. Elkins and Widener out. It seems now this was only the first step toward a concentration of their interests, so that they could withdraw from active management and still have their property in such shape that they could learn its condition easily and quickly.

A Great Consolidation. The three companies which were consolidated into the Union Traction company were the Philadelphia Traction company, the People's Traction company and the Electric Traction company. The biggest of these was the Philadelphia company, which carried about 110,500,000 passengers last year and issued nearly 40,000,000 transfers. Its receipts for the year were \$5,552,351 and its earnings \$2,122,212. Its record would not be complete without the statement that it killed 3 and injured 150 persons during the year. This company was leased to the Union Traction company for 999 years at 8 per cent, or \$4 on each share,

payable in gold, free from all taxes, and this 8 per cent was to be on a capitalization far above the amount actually invested in the road. The Electric Traction company was bought at the rate of \$85 for full paid shares of the par value of \$50 and \$70 for shares on which only \$30 had been paid in. The People's Traction company was purchased at the rate of \$76 for each \$50 share. For these purchased shares the Union company gave gold certificates, redeemable in 50 years, bearing 4 per cent interest.

The stockholders of the old companies had the privilege of subscribing for the stock of the Union company in proportion to the amount of stock they owned. The capital of the old companies had been \$27,750,000, and the stock of the consolidated company was \$30,000,000, so the holder of 100 shares in either of the three companies could subscribe for 77 shares in the new concern.

It was estimated when the consolidation was formed that the gross receipts of the company for the year ending next September would be \$12,650,000, that the operating expenses should be about 50 per cent of the receipts, and that the company after paying nearly \$6,000,000 for rentals, interests on bonds, and so on, ought to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. Probably the difficulties the company has been having recently with its employees will make a serious difference in the amount of its dividend. Besides this, the estimate of receipts was based on an exaggerated idea of the increase in business.

Profitable Stock. Here, however, is the full measure of the Elkins-Widener interests:

Capital stock over.....	\$200,000,000
Receipts, 1895, about.....	26,000,000
Earnings.....	10,500,000
Passengers carried.....	500,000,000

The Elkins-Widener company has a large interest in the Jersey City-Newark lines and in the Washington Belt line. One amazing fact about the Elkins-Widener roads is that the 800 miles of roads controlled by this great syndicate are capitalized for \$260,000,000. The remaining 12,788 miles of roads in the country are capitalized for \$584,000,000.

The Elkins-Widener roads are capitalized at \$250,000 a mile and the other roads in the country at an average of less than \$50,000. Although the construction of all of these roads, notably the Broadway line, was very costly, there ought to be a great deal of profitable water in a capitalization of \$250,000 a mile, which may explain in part why Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener are so rich that they are ready to retire from active business and take a trip around the world in the steam yacht Mr. Widener is building.

Another theory, held by some people here, is that Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener have such an enormous load to carry that they are anxious to "stand from under" if they can get other shoulders below it. The stock of their companies has been watered so persistently that the Union Traction company now represents capital liabilities of \$108,000,000, and some of the properties held by it were bought by its constituent companies on a greatly inflated estimate of their value. In order to pay the interest on these investments the Union Traction company, it is estimated, will have to increase the street railway traffic of Philadelphia nearly 40 per cent this year. As the increase last year over 1894 was very slight, it does not seem likely this will be done.

Messrs. Elkins and Widener are interested in real estate, oil, contracting and other things. They are thought to be the chief stockholders in the Manhattan Storage company, which controls a storage battery system for street cars. August Belmont is interested heavily in this company. Mr. Elkins and Mr. Widener are said to be interested also in the Pennsylvania railroad, but it is possible they gain this reputation through business association with Thomas Dolan, who, in addition to being a heavy stockholder in the syndicate roads, is a director of the Pennsylvania company.

Development of Street Railways. One looks back a very short distance to see the beginnings of these great fortunes. It was a little more than 12 years ago that P. A. B. Widener, returning enthusiastic from examining the cable



P. A. B. WIDENER.

roads of San Francisco, persuaded his associates in Philadelphia to introduce the cable system there. It was less than 11 years ago that Jacob Sharp broke ground for the surface line which was to take the place of the stages which had rattled over the cobbles of Broadway for so many years. It was only three years ago that rapid transit was introduced on Broadway. Wonderful has been the development of the street railways of America, and only less wonderful the accumulation of great fortunes by their builders.

To Remove Bad Odors From the Breath. A cup of black coffee will destroy the fumes of onion. Peppermints and wintergreen candies on dinner tables have their uses. They destroy the odor left by wine. A good mouth wash after meals would be a glass of water in which has been put a few drops of camphor or myrrh. A bit oforris root, stick cinnamon or ginger will disguise unpleasant odors.

THE EXCLUSIVE SET.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER'S OBSERVATIONS OF NEW YORK FADS.

The Caprices of the Four Hundred—Vigorous Portrayal of Attire at the Opera—Gertrude Vanderbilt—Youthful Sarah Bernhardt and Her Adorable Hair.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Skating is par excellence the fashionable exercise this season. The swells go in for exclusive skating parties at Tuxedo and other secluded resorts where the canaille may not enter. Young Mrs. Astor is considered the most accomplished skater of the junior matrons. Miss Amy Bend, the famous beauty, is another very graceful skater. Miss Bend is tall and blond, and wears a superb costume of black velvet, the broad collar of which is of ermine, and worn turned up about the lovely flowerlike face. The Rockefellers, as becomes magnates of the first water, have their own skating rink in the big garden which adjoins their town house. It is lighted by electricity, and when skating parties are given, there are always music, refreshments and appropriate souvenirs.

Very few women dress properly for skating. Far be it from me now to cast any aspersions upon the taste of the swells, who are always expected to be on dress parade. I refer to the rank and file of skaters, the people you see on the ice in Central park. Velvet and silk and lace trimmed petticoats are quite out of place and decidedly bad form. A thick stuff skirt of medium length and a wool sweater, worn under a close fitting jacket, form the best outfit. Tights and stockings of wool and common sense calfskin shoes should be added. A woman who goes on the ice with lace bordered silk petticoats and patent leather French heeled shoes writes herself down not only a driving imbecile, but as hopelessly vulgar.

The caprices of the Four Hundred are most astounding. This season they have taken up as an opera box pet a man who used to clean out stables, but who now owns a big business, has a nimble tongue and "such an irresistible twinkle in his eye," as one grande dame puts it. Do you know what an opera box pet is? It is a man who happens to be the fashion, and elegant ladies scheme and plan for his presence and urge and entreat his society in their boxes of an evening. "My dear, it is the thing to have him in your box for an hour," one says to another, and straightaway a note is dispatched to this precious treasure begging his patronage for a certain evening. The man who happens just now to be the idol of the moment is a clever Irishman, who by dint of close association with fashionable sportsmen has risen from the field to the drawing room, from the stable to the opera box.

Apropos of opera boxes, I swept them with my glass again and again on a gala night—"The Huguenots," with a big cast, when, if ever, wealth and beauty would be out in full force—trying to find one handsome woman. Wealth and style there were plenty, but beauty was mighty scarce. And I declare unto you that the magnificent display of flesh about which we read so much in the Sunday papers was decidedly out of sight—not in the slang sense either. There was a big lot of red, beefy shoulders and as choice an assortment of bones as you would care to examine, but the perfect curves and voluptuous bosoms and snowy arms had remained at home.

New York women are said to be the best dressed in the world. In one box I saw a woman in a black gown cut square in the neck. The opening was outlined by a row of big red roses, while tied closely about her throat was a broad scarlet ribbon. Her face was very red, and altogether she looked like a house afire. In another box sat a woman in a cherry velvet gown, with trimmings of spangled lace and bows of pale blue velvet. She looked like a circus rider. Of course there were beautifully gowned women in the house, but I remarked everywhere a strong tendency to the ragged and hollid style of decoration, artificial flowers, patching and bizarre effects, vile color combinations.

Now that Consuelo Vanderbilt, Anna Gould and the Rockefeller girls are married, the next heroes of interest to be matrimonially disposed of is Gertrude Vanderbilt. The young lady is by no means a beauty, any more than is her cousin, the young Duchess of Marlborough. She is very dark, of medium height. Her face has an agreeable and amiable expression. She is merely a nice looking girl, beautifully groomed and irreproachably gowned. I saw her on Fifth avenue the other day. She looked like an English fashion plate. Her gown was bordered with sable, and she wore one of those fur pelerines, with tails reaching to the bottom of her frock. On her breast was a knot of violets, and her smart black hat was cocked up rakishly on one side. Her sleeves were as big as barrels. Miss Vanderbilt is very charitable, like Miss Gould. Miss Vanderbilt gives more through churches than Miss Gould individually, it is said. Miss Vanderbilt is a splendid fencer and horsewoman and is very fond of hunting and golf.

Sarah Bernhardt was the greatest attraction at the opera the other night—greater even than Melba and Calve, who were both on the stage! She sat in a box, surrounded by women, and looked younger than any of them, though there were several in her party who were her juniors. Great Sarah was a mass of fluffy white chiffon and laces and very decollete. Her hair is an adorable shade this season, more radiant a hue than when last seen, and her eyes, those marvelous, sphinx eyes, are as burning, intense and expressive as ever. She is the most wonderful woman of the nineteenth century.

After the invention of paper, goose quill pens came into fashion. They are not known to have been used before.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-

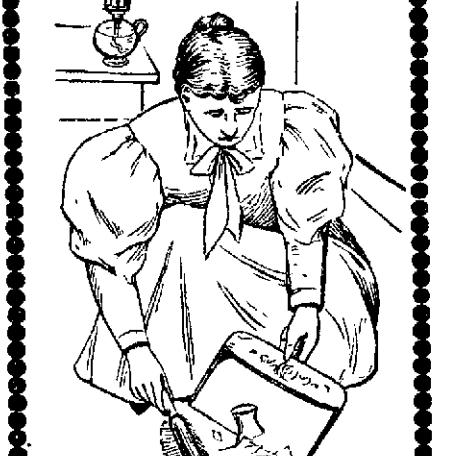


sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSSETTER. Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



It's WILLFUL WASTE. It's willful waste to buy common lamp chimneys, now that you can get the Ivory Top—the kind that don't break. You could buy a thousand and not find one defective. They cost a trifle more, but, on the other hand, one

will outlast ten ordinary chimneys—often more. Lamp dealers say they last too long. They are sold wherever lamp chimneys are sold. Ask the dealer for them and refuse substitutes under any other name.

IVORY TOP

A little book, short lamp sent free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., ALEXANDRIA, IND.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

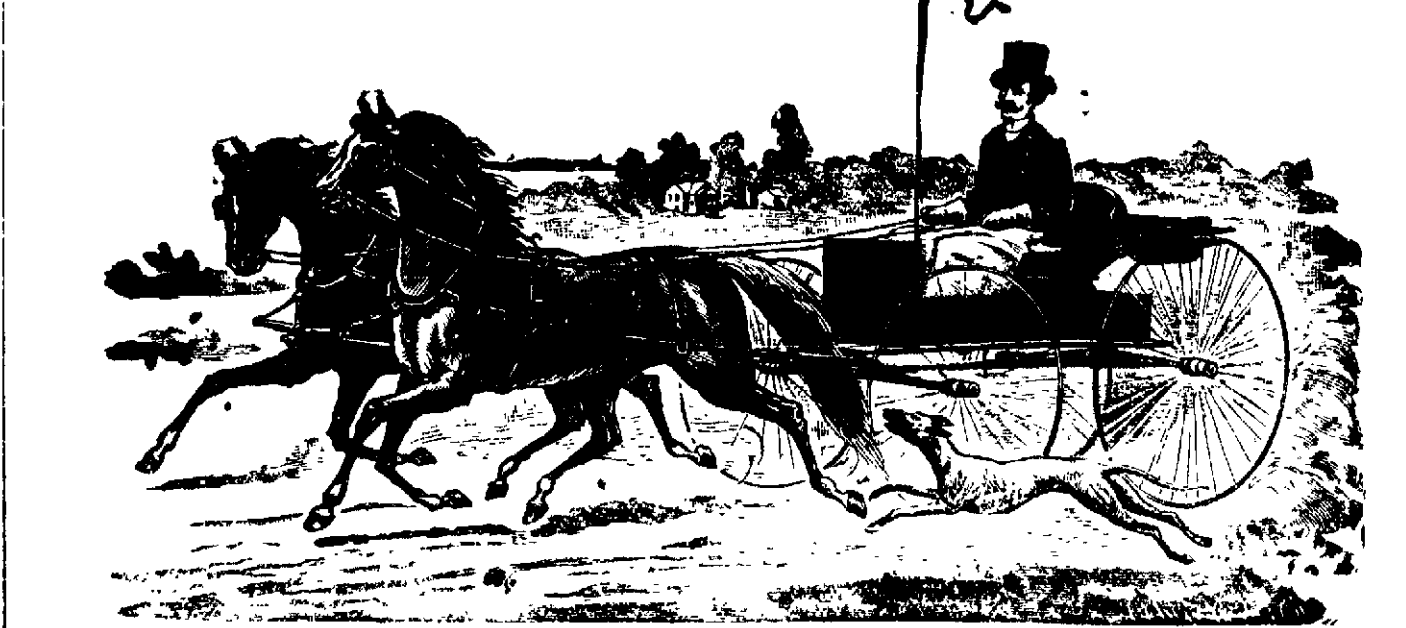
The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Salsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

CHAS D WISE, SURVEYOR. Civil and Mining Engineer & Draughtsman. Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public. Office Room - 17 East Main Street Massillon, O.

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now, my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section



How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

FERRY H. YOUNG.

Dr. Reinhold Root.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Reinhold Root, LL. D., formerly Oriental lecturer in St. Augustine's college, Canterbury, secretary to the Royal Asiatic society and librarian to the Indian office, is dead.

The T. F. A. Convention Place.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The national board of directors of the Travelers Protective Association of America has decided to hold the national convention at Terre Haute, Ind., on Tuesday, June 3, next.

A Miraculous Cure.

BELLMORE, O., Aug. 23, 1894. Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O: Gentlemen—Have been a sufferer with severe pain in my back for five years. Used everything known in plasters and liniments without much relief. Yesterday I had a fearful pain, when I heard of your Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. I applied it well, and I am glad to tell you that the pain is gone, and I feel better than I have in five years. I hope this awful pain is gone forever. Yours truly, FRANK BAKER. For sale at all drug stores.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Toledo.....	8:45 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	.....
Oak Harbor.....	8:49	2:07	8:40	.....
Fremont.....	9:15	2:34	9:09	.....
Clyde.....	9:31	3:00	9:25	.....
Bellevue.....	9:44	3:13	9:38	.....
Monroeville.....	9:58	3:27	10:07	.....
Norwalk.....	10:13	3:41	10:21	.....
Wellington.....	11:05	4:33	11:10	.....
Spencer.....	11:30	4:51	11:25	.....
Lodi.....	11:35	5:05	11:44	.....
Creston.....	11:50	5:30	12:01 a.m.	.....
Orville.....	12:50	6:30	1:01 a.m.	.....
Massillon.....	1:25	6:50	1:10	.....
Norwalk.....	1:25	6:50	1:10	.....
Valley Jct.....	2:05	.....	6:35	.....
Brilliant.....	2:52	.....	7:00	.....
Marion.....	2:52	.....	7:00	.....
Sherrillsville.....	2:50	.....	7:00	.....
Bowerton.....	2:45	.....	7:14	.....
Seio.....	2:45	.....	7:14	.....
Jewett.....	2:45	.....	7:14	.....
Dillonville.....	4:09	.....	8:39	.....
Warrenton.....	4:25	.....	8:55	.....
Brilliant.....	4:50	.....	9:27	.....
Mingo Jct.....	5:00	.....	9:45	.....
Steubenville.....	5:10	.....	9:55	.....
Martin's Ferry.....	4:53	.....	9:28	.....
Whaling.....	5:05	.....	9:40	.....

Going West.

No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.
Wheeling.....	8:30 a.m.	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry.....	8:42	.....	.....
Steubenville.....	8:15	6:25	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8:25	6:35	.....
Brilliant.....	8:38	6:49	.....
Warrenton.....	9:15	7:10	.....
Dillonville.....	9:32	7:34	.....
Jewett.....	10:25	8:32	.....
Seio.....	10:39	8:47	.....
Creston.....	10:53	9:05	.....
Sherrillsville.....	11:09	9:29	.....
N. Cumberland.....	11:30	9:50	.....
Valley Jct.....	12:12 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	.....
Norwalk.....	12:50	10:50	.....
Brilliant.....	1:25	11:30	.....
Marion.....	1:25	11:30	.....
Sherrillsville.....	2:05	12:10	.....
Lodi.....	2:21	12:26	.....
Spencer.....	2:38	12:43	.....
Wellington.....	2:56	1:01	.....
Norwalk.....	3:53	2:35	.....
Monroeville.....	4:05	2:47	.....
Bellevue.....	4:18	2:59	.....
Clyde.....	4:30	3:11	.....
Fremont.....	4:44	3:25	.....
Oak Harbor.....	5:04	3:49	.....
Toledo.....	6:00	4:45	.....

Huron Division.

From Norwalk (No. 10) From Huron, (No. 9)

No. 10.	No. 9.
Norwalk.....	6:05 a.m.
Mill.....	6:05
Huron.....	6:30

*Daily. (Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)

*Daily except Sunday.

*Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound.

No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Central Standard.....	6:00 a.m.	12:25 p.m.	5:40 a.m.
Bellevue.....	6:15	12:40	6:00
Bridgeport.....	6:30	1:00	6:20
Urbichville.....	6:45	1:15	6:35
New Philadelphia.....	7:00	1:30	6:50
Canal Dover.....	7:15	1:45	7:05
Justus.....	7:30	2:00	7:20
Massillon.....	7:45	2:15	7:35
Warwick.....	8:00	2:30	7:50
Massillon.....	8:15	2:45	8:05
Medina.....	8:30	3:00	8:20
Lester.....	8:45	3:15	8:35
Grafton.....	9:00	3:30	8:50
Elyria.....	9:15	3:45	9:05
Lorain.....	9:30	4:00	9:20
Lester Junction.....	9:45	4:15	9:35
Cleveland.....	10:00	4:30	9:50

South Bound.

No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Valley Depot.....	6:30 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	6:10 a.m.
Urbichville.....	6:45	1:10	6:25
Canal Dover.....	7:00	1:25	6:40
Justus.....	7:15	1:40	6:55
Massillon.....	7:30	1:55	7:10
Warwick.....	7:45	2:10	7:25
Massillon.....	8:00	2:25	7:40
Medina.....	8:15	2:40	7:55
Lester.....	8:30	2:55	8:10
Grafton.....	8:45	3:10	8:25
Elyria.....	9:00	3:25	8:40
Lorain.....	9:15	3:40	8:55
Lester Junction.....	9:30	3:55	9:10
Cleveland.....	9:45	4:10	9:25

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Urbichville only. (Other trains daily except Sunday.)

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellefonte 7:50 a.m. (11:30 a.m., 1:35 p.m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:55 p.m. Leave Bellefonte for St. Clairsville 6:55 a.m., 1:15 p.m. Bridgeport to Bellefonte 1:25 p.m., 5:50 p.m., 8:30 p.m.)

For any information regarding our train apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager.

M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

Cleveland, O.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Dis.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Pittsburgh.....	6:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.	.....
Eastward.....	6:00	12:30	5:00	.....
Allegheny.....	6:15	12:45	5:15	.....
Lawrence.....	6:30	1:00	5:30	.....
Hartsville.....	6:45	1:15	5:45	.....
Warrenton.....	7:00	1:30	6:00	.....
Sherrillsville.....	7:15	1:45	6:15	.....
Seio.....	7:30	2:00	6:30	.....
Warrenton.....	7:45	2:15	6:45	.....
Brilliant.....	8:00	2:30	7:00	.....
Massillon.....	8:15	2:45	7:15	.....
Warrenton.....	8:30	3:00	7	.....

MISS BRYAN'S LAST STORY

Heard by a Lady Going Home In Her Carriage.

LULU MAY HOLLINGSWORTH LIED.

The Indianapolis Girl Released as Her Stories Are False—Almost a Certainty That Scott Jackson Murdered the Poor Girl by Beheading Her.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Not a step of progress has been made toward the solution of the Pearl Bryan tragedy. It has been clearly established that Pearl Bryan confidently put herself into the hands of her betrayer, Scott Jackson, on Monday night, Jan. 27, trusting him to save her and her family from mortification and shame. It was a case of the fly going to the spider for deliverance. Where the two credulous girl stayed on Monday night and Tuesday night, Jan. 27 and 28, is known beyond a doubt. Where she slept Wednesday and Thursday nights, Jan. 29 and 30, have remained missing links up to the present writing. On Thursday forenoon and Friday night she was seen. With these exceptions, her whole history from Wednesday morning, when she left the Indiana house, up to Saturday morning, when her unknown headless body was found, remains a blank mystery. The story of Miss Hollingsworth seeing her in Indianapolis on Jan. 28, is exploded by the established fact that she was here on both the 27th and 28th. Two careful post-mortem examinations absolutely exclude abortion, actual or attempted, as well as death by poisoning. The universal belief here is that the Indianapolis girl is renouncing. The knife cuts on the poor girl's hand made while struggling for life with her murderers, and the pool of blood where she lay, set at rest the theory that she was first killed by anasthetics and then taken out and beheaded. A Kentucky woman going home in her carriage late Friday night heard a woman's scream followed by silence near Fort Thomas. Men in Covington and Newport, Ky., remember seeing a vehicle passing at an unusually late hour Friday night driven at great speed. Detectives are working these clues. Not a trace of the head has been found. An Indianapolis special says: After doing more or less talking Lulu May Hollingsworth, who has made herself notorious by her alleged knowledge of the Pearl Bryan murder, has been released from police headquarters. Police Superintendent Collier says that he is satisfied that the girl has been lying all the way through, and as the Cincinnati police say that they do not want her, the Indianapolis police have no further use for her.

LOUISVILLE GETS THE MEET.

The L. A. W. Elects Sterling Elliot President—Murphy Re-elected.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Sterling Elliot of Massachusetts has been elected president of the League of American Wheelmen and Louisville selected as the place for holding the next annual meet. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Charles E. Cusum of New York; second vice president, A. C. Morrison of Wisconsin; treasurer, E. S. Hartwell of Colorado; auditing committee, J. P. Adams of Massachusetts, chairman; J. J. Van Norst of Pennsylvania, and G. A. McCarthy of Colorado.

The racing board has decided to reinstate Charles M. Murphy, who has been under sentence of life suspension for alleged crookedness in throwing a race in St. Louis last summer.

It is asserted that Titus made a statement which exonerated Murphy, but implicated Titus and a certain man deeply than ever, and the sentence of indefinite suspension against them will stand.

BOTH SIDES LYING LOW.

No Definite Developments In the Kentucky Senatorial Race.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.—There is every indication that both sides are lying low in the senatorial race. The Republicans do not think that Senator Ogilvie, who is quite sick, can stand the strain much longer. His son said that he was not going to allow his father to jeopardize his life much further, and if something does not happen in the senatorial ballot this week he will take his father home Sunday.

A call of the roll showed 122 members present and voting; necessary to choose, 62. There were seven pairs. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 51; Blackburn, 56; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 3; B. F. Bennett, 1; I. M. Cochran, 1; Bates, 1; Holt, 1.

Hunter's friends declare that if he cannot be elected no other Republican shall.

FRENCH CABINET TOTTERS.

Bourgeois' Ministry May Fall Like That of Ribot.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The senate by a vote of 158 to 85 has rejected the demand of M. Bourgeois, the premier, for a vote of confidence on the question of the Southern railway scandals. The senate then adopted a resolution deprecating the irregularities and demanding a searching inquiry. The cabinet met afterward and decided not to resign, but to endeavor to obtain a vote of confidence in the chamber tomorrow. The Bourgeois cabinet was formed in November last, in succession to the Ribot cabinet, which came to its fall on this same question of an investigation of the Southern railway scandals.

Turkey Agrees to Grant Amnesty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The Porte has informed the ambassadors of the powers that it agrees to grant amnesty to the Armenians who have been, for a long time past, besieged by Turkish troops in the town of Zeitoun, after revolting against Turkish rule and capturing about 400 Turkish troops with their arms and ammunition.

State of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The treasury has lost \$923,000 in gold coin and \$10,300 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$51,939,408.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Workman School Law Repealed in the House—Other Measures Considered.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 12.—The house has passed the bill repealing the Workman school law, which provided for one director in each sub-district and re-elected the old law which provides for three directors. This gives each sub-district a chance to select its own teacher, whereas under the Workman law the township board selected all the teachers and very often disregarded the wishes of the sub-districts.

A bill has been introduced making harbinging on Sunday a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The Toledo Ripper bill was indefinitely postponed and a new one will be introduced.

Senate bill making bondsmen of contractors liable for labor and material was passed.

A bill was introduced providing that the saloon tax paid to incorporated villages shall be used for construction of sidewalks.

A resolution was introduced providing for a commission to revise the fish and game laws of the state.

Mr. Walton is the father of a bill providing for a 2-cent fare on all railroads in the state over 60 miles long.

The temperance committee will favorably report the bill prohibiting hard cider joints in local option territory, but will not report the Dow tax bill referred to it.

A bill was passed requiring city solicitors to be attorneys at law.

In the senate a lively debate over the bill to raise the age of consent to 18 occurred.

A bill to prevent corrupt practices in elections was passed.

Senator Vest is the author of a bill to abolish the present system of county tax equalization and establish one on the township basis.

More Gold For Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Deposits of gold have been numerous, but sub-treasury officials say that they can only generalize as to the total amount, owing to the great number of small deposits and to the turning in of gold certificates. Approximately \$5,000,000 more has been credited to bidders for the bonds.

Shot a Jeweler and His Wife.

NEWTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—Chas. Phares has shot R. Smith, a jeweler and his wife, and then blew his own brains out. Smith is still alive, but cannot live. No cause for the deed is yet known.

Bar Shes Electrified.

DANVER, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Bartholomew Shea has died in the electrical chair, paying the penalty for the murder of Robert Ross at Troy in March, 1894, in an election riot.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11. WHEAT—No. 1 red, 76c; No. 2 red, 75c; 67c; spring wheat, 75c. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34c; No. 3, 33c; No. 4, 32c; No. 5, 31c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 29c; No. 8, 28c; No. 9, 27c; No. 10, 26c; No. 11, 25c; No. 12, 24c; No. 13, 23c; No. 14, 22c; No. 15, 21c; No. 16, 20c; No. 17, 19c; No. 18, 18c; No. 19, 17c; No. 20, 16c; No. 21, 15c; No. 22, 14c; No. 23, 13c; No. 24, 12c; No. 25, 11c; No. 26, 10c; No. 27, 9c; No. 28, 8c; No. 29, 7c; No. 30, 6c; No. 31, 5c; No. 32, 4c; No. 33, 3c; No. 34, 2c; No. 35, 1c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c; No. 101, 0c; No. 102, 0c; No. 103, 0c; No. 104, 0c; No. 105, 0c; No. 106, 0c; No. 107, 0c; No. 108, 0c; No. 109, 0c; No. 110, 0c; No. 111, 0c; No. 112, 0c; No. 113, 0c; No. 114, 0c; No. 115, 0c; No. 116, 0c; No. 117, 0c; No. 118, 0c; No. 119, 0c; No. 120, 0c; No. 121, 0c; No. 122, 0c; No. 123, 0c; No. 124, 0c; No. 125, 0c; No. 126, 0c; No. 127, 0c; No. 128, 0c; No. 129, 0c; No. 130, 0c; No. 131, 0c; No. 132, 0c; No. 133, 0c; No. 134, 0c; No. 135, 0c; No. 136, 0c; No. 137, 0c; No. 138, 0c; No. 139, 0c; No. 140, 0c; No. 141, 0c; No. 142, 0c; No. 143, 0c; No. 144, 0c; No. 145, 0c; No. 146, 0c; No. 147, 0c; No. 148, 0c; No. 149, 0c; No. 150, 0c; No. 151, 0c; No. 152, 0c; No. 153, 0c; No. 154, 0c; No. 155, 0c; No. 156, 0c; No. 157, 0c; No. 158, 0c; No. 159, 0c; No. 160, 0c; No. 161, 0c; No. 162, 0c; No. 163, 0c; No. 164, 0c; No. 165, 0c; No. 166, 0c; No. 167, 0c; No. 168, 0c; No. 169, 0c; No. 170, 0c; No. 171, 0c; No. 172, 0c; No. 173, 0c; No. 174, 0c; No. 175, 0c; No. 176, 0c; No. 177, 0c; No. 178, 0c; No. 179, 0c; No. 180, 0c; No. 181, 0c; No. 182, 0c; No. 183, 0c; No. 184, 0c; No. 185, 0c; No. 186, 0c; No. 187, 0c; No. 188, 0c; No. 189, 0c; No. 190, 0c; No. 191, 0c; No. 192, 0c; No. 193, 0c; No. 194, 0c; No. 195, 0c; No. 196, 0c; No. 197, 0c; No. 198, 0c; No. 199, 0c; No. 200, 0c; No. 201, 0c; No. 202, 0c; No. 203, 0c; No. 204, 0c; No. 205, 0c; No. 206, 0c; No. 207, 0c; No. 208, 0c; No. 209, 0c; No. 210, 0c; No. 211, 0c; No. 212, 0c; No. 213, 0c; No. 214, 0c; No. 215, 0c; No. 216, 0c; No. 217, 0c; No. 218, 0c; No. 219, 0c; No. 220, 0c; No. 221, 0c; No. 222, 0c; No. 223, 0c; No. 224, 0c; No. 225, 0c; No. 226, 0c; No. 227, 0c; No. 228, 0c; No. 229, 0c; No. 230, 0c; No. 231, 0c; No. 232, 0c; No. 233, 0c; No. 234, 0c; No. 235, 0c; No. 236, 0c; No. 237, 0c; No. 238, 0c; No. 239, 0c; No. 240, 0c; No. 241, 0c; No. 242, 0c; No. 243, 0c; No. 244, 0c; No. 245, 0c; No. 246, 0c; No. 247, 0c; No. 248, 0c; No. 249, 0c; No. 250, 0c; No. 251, 0c; No. 252, 0c; No. 253, 0c; No. 254, 0c; No. 255, 0c; No. 256, 0c; No. 257, 0c; No. 258, 0c; No. 259, 0c; No. 260, 0c; No. 261, 0c; No. 262, 0c; No. 263, 0c; No. 264, 0c; No. 265, 0c; No. 266, 0c; No. 267, 0c; No. 268, 0c; No. 269, 0c; No. 270, 0c; No. 271, 0c; No. 272, 0c; No. 273, 0c; No. 274, 0c; No. 275, 0c; No. 276, 0c; No. 277, 0c; No. 278, 0c; No. 279, 0c; No. 280, 0c; No. 281, 0c; No. 282, 0c; No. 283, 0c; No. 284, 0c; No. 285, 0c; No. 286, 0c; No. 287, 0c; No. 288, 0c; No. 289, 0c; No. 290, 0c; No. 291, 0c; No. 292, 0c; No. 293, 0c; No. 294, 0c; No. 295, 0c; No. 296, 0c; No. 297, 0c; No. 298, 0c; No. 299, 0c; No. 300, 0c; No. 301, 0c; No. 302, 0c; No. 303, 0c; No. 304, 0c; No. 305, 0c; No. 306, 0c; No. 307, 0c; No. 308, 0c; No. 309, 0c; No. 310, 0c; No. 311, 0c; No. 312, 0c; No. 313, 0c; No. 314, 0c; No. 315, 0c; No. 316, 0c; No. 317, 0c; No. 318, 0c; No. 319, 0c; No. 320, 0c; No. 321, 0c; No. 322, 0c; No. 323, 0c; No. 324, 0c; No. 325, 0c; No. 326, 0c; No. 327, 0c; No. 328, 0c; No. 329, 0c; No. 330, 0c; No. 331, 0c; No. 332, 0c; No. 333, 0c; No. 334, 0c; No. 335, 0c; No. 336, 0c; No. 337, 0c; No. 338, 0c; No. 339, 0c; No. 340, 0c; No. 341, 0c; No. 342, 0c; No. 343, 0c; No. 344, 0c; No. 345, 0c; No. 346, 0c; No. 347, 0c; No. 348, 0c; No. 349, 0c; No. 350, 0c; No. 351, 0c; No. 352, 0c; No. 353, 0c; No. 354, 0c; No. 355, 0c; No. 356, 0c; No. 357, 0c; No. 358, 0c; No. 359, 0c; No. 360, 0c; No. 361, 0c; No. 362, 0c; No. 363, 0c; No. 364, 0c; No. 365, 0c; No. 366, 0c; No. 367, 0c; No. 368, 0c; No. 369, 0c; No. 370, 0c; No. 371, 0c; No. 372, 0c; No. 373, 0c; No. 374, 0c; No. 375, 0c; No. 376, 0c; No. 377, 0c; No. 378, 0c; No. 379, 0c; No. 380, 0c; No. 381, 0c; No. 382, 0c; No. 383, 0c; No. 384, 0c; No. 385, 0c; No. 386, 0c; No. 387, 0c; No. 388, 0c; No. 389, 0c; No. 390, 0c; No. 391, 0c; No. 392, 0c; No. 393, 0c; No. 394, 0c; No. 395, 0c; No. 396, 0c; No. 397, 0c; No. 398, 0c; No. 399, 0c; No. 400, 0c; No. 401, 0c; No. 402, 0c; No. 403, 0c; No. 404, 0c; No. 405, 0c; No. 406, 0c; No. 407, 0c; No. 408, 0c; No. 409, 0c; No. 410, 0c; No. 411, 0c; No. 412, 0c; No. 413, 0c; No. 414, 0c; No. 415, 0c; No. 416, 0c; No. 417, 0c; No. 418, 0c; No. 419, 0c; No. 420, 0c; No. 421, 0c; No. 422, 0c; No. 423, 0c; No. 424, 0c; No. 425, 0c; No. 426, 0c; No. 427, 0c; No. 428, 0c; No. 429, 0c; No. 430, 0c; No. 431, 0c; No. 432, 0c; No. 433, 0c; No. 434, 0c; No. 435, 0c; No. 436, 0c; No. 437, 0c; No. 438, 0c; No. 439, 0c; No. 440, 0c; No. 441, 0c; No. 442, 0c; No. 443, 0c; No. 444, 0c; No. 445, 0c; No. 446, 0c; No. 447, 0c; No. 448, 0c; No. 449, 0c; No. 450, 0c; No. 451, 0c; No. 452, 0c; No. 453, 0c; No. 454, 0c; No. 455, 0c; No. 456, 0c; No. 457, 0c; No. 458, 0c; No. 459, 0c; No. 460, 0c; No. 461, 0c; No. 462, 0c; No. 463, 0c; No. 464, 0c; No. 465, 0c; No. 466, 0c; No. 467, 0c; No. 468, 0c; No. 469, 0c; 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